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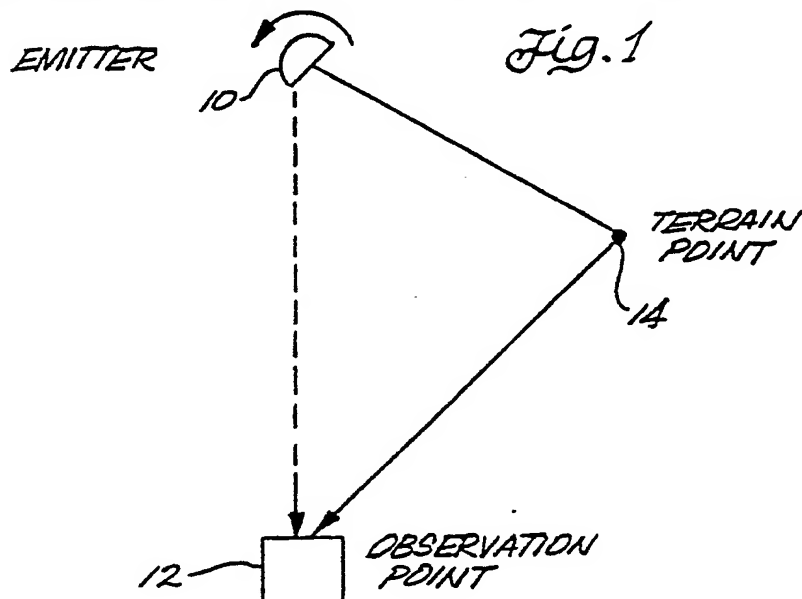
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(54) Method for locating a radio frequency emitter.

(57) A method serves for locating a radio frequency emitter (10) that transmits pulses in a swept beam pattern. The method comprises the steps of storing intervisibility data of terrain points (14) in a region around an observation point, measuring at the observation point (12) the times of arrival of a plurality of terrain point (14) reflections of a single pulse transmitted by the emitter (10), repeating the measuring step for a plurality of pulses transmitted by the emitter (10), and comparing terrain points (14) of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival for assumed emitter (10) locations with the stored intervisibility data of terrain points (14).



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METHOD FOR LOCATING A RADIO FREQUENCY EMITTER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a method for locating a radio frequency emitter that transmits pulses in a swept beam pattern.

5 In electronic warfare applications, the need arises to locate a radio frequency emitter that transmits pulses in a swept beam. Such a swept beam is usually produced by a rotating antenna, but could also be produced by an oscillating antenna. Current techniques for locating such an emitter require that the observation point lie in the line of sight of the emitter. This requirement means that an emitter can only be located when the observation point is exposed to attack from the emitter. The accuracy of some current
10 techniques for locating a radio frequency emitter also depends upon precise angle measurements, which may be difficult to obtain.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

15 The invention is a method for locating a radio frequency emitter at an observation point that does not have to be in a direct line of sight from the emitter by using terrain intervisibility data and the relative times of arrival of signals from a single pulse reflected from different points on the terrain at the observation point. The emitter transmits pulses in a regular swept beam pattern. As a result of this regular pattern, the angles
20 of transmission of the pulses can be inferred. Intervisibility data of terrain points in a region around the observation point are stored in computer memory. At the observation point, measurements are made of the times of arrival of a plurality of terrain point reflections of a single pulse transmitted by the emitter. These measurements are repeated for a plurality of pulses transmitted by the emitter. In a computer, a comparison is made of the terrain points of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival for candidate, i.e.,
25 assumed emitter locations with the stored intervisibility data of terrain points. Precise angle measurements are not required to locate a radio frequency emitter in this way.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

30 The features of a specific embodiment of the best mode contemplated of carrying out the invention are illustrated in the drawings, in which:

FIGS. 1 to 3 are diagrams illustrating spatial considerations used to explain the invention;
FIGS. 4 and 5 are waveforms illustrating time relationships used to explain the invention;
35 FIG. 6 is a schematic block diagram of apparatus for practicing the invention;
FIG. 7 is a schematic block diagram that illustrates the data used by a computer to locate an emitter in accordance with the principles of the invention; and
FIGS. 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D are diagrams representing the feasibility of various emitter locations.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIFIC EMBODIMENT

FIG. 1 is a schematic plan view of a terrain based emitter 10 to be located relative to an observation
45 point 12. It is assumed that emitter 10 rotates at a constant angular velocity of 30° per second and transmits pulsed radio frequency waves, e.g., at 1.344 gigahertz, with a pulse repetition rate, e.g., of 450 pulses per second. It is also assumed that emitter 10 has a directional radiation pattern with a narrow main beam or lobe, e.g., 2° to 3° , and lower intensity side lobes. It is further assumed that the altitude of emitter 10 and observation point 12 through ground reflections and the terrain altitude therebetween is such that
50 observation point 12 is not in a direct line of sight from emitter 10, i.e., observation point 12 is below the line of sight of emitter 10.

Observation point 12 could be a low flying aircraft, a ground site, or a ship on water. When the main beam of emitter 10 is not directed at observation point 12, some of the radio frequency energy from the side lobes reaches observation point 12 through ground reflections in a direct line, as depicted by the broken line in FIG. 1. Some of the radio frequency energy from the main beam also reaches observation

point 12 after lateral reflection from terrain points, such as a point 14, as depicted by the unbroken line in FIG. 1. Thus, each pulse transmitted by emitter 10 reaches observation point 12 in the direct line path and thereafter reaches observation point 12 from a number of laterally reflective paths via various terrain points such as point 14. The time delays between the direct line pulse and the reflected pulses received at
 5 observation point 12 are indicative of the specific terrain points from which the delayed pulses are reflected. The longer the transmission path from emitter 10 to the terrain point of reflection and from there to observation point 12, the longer the time delay.

By analyzing the radio frequency energy received at observation point 12 from emitter 10, the angular velocity at which emitter 10 rotates, its pulse repetition rate, and its direction from observation point 12 as a
 10 function of time can be determined. Specifically, an extraordinarily large radio frequency energy pulse, hereafter called Peak of Beam (POB), is received at observation point 12 when the main beam of emitter 10 transmits in a direct line to observation point 12. Treating this direct line, i.e., the broken line in FIG. 1, as the angular reference for rotation of emitter 10, the approximate angular position of the main beam of emitter 10 at the time of reception of each direct line pulse at observation point 12 can be inferred. This
 15 pulse is, in general, detectable even though the observer does not have direct line of sight to the emitter. Thus, assuming counterclockwise rotation of emitter 10, after 675 pulses from POB, emitter 10 is at an angle of 45° and after 1350 pulses from POB, emitter 10 is at an angle of 90° .

In FIG. 2, point O represents observation point 12 and points E_1 and E_2 represent two emitter locations in the same direction from observation point 12 in a rectangular coordinate system having an I axis and a J
 20 axis. The coordinate system is defined so point O is at the origin and points E_1 and E_2 are on the J axis. A given pulse transmitted when the main beam is at an angle θ and arriving at point O after a specified time delay would be reflected from a terrain point F_1 if emitter 10 were located at point E_1 and would be reflected from a terrain point F_2 if emitter 10 were located at point E_2 . Thus, for a particular angle θ , and a
 25 specified time delay, there is a locus of possible terrain points, represented as a line 16 corresponding to the possible emitter locations. For the particular angle θ and time delays there are different loci of terrain points, shifting downward and to the right in FIG. 2 with increasing time delay.

In FIG. 3, a single emitter location E is assumed. The distance between points E and O, which defines the emitter location relative to observation point 12, is represented by a distance r . θ is the angle of the
 30 main beam at the time of pulse transmission, I is one coordinate of a terrain point of reflection, and J is the other coordinate of the same terrain point of reflection. For a specific location of emitter 10, i.e., point E, and a variable angle θ , the locus of possible terrain points from which a reflected pulse could reach observation point 12, after a given time delay relative to a directly transmitted pulse is defined by an ellipse, as illustrated in FIG. 2, because the reflected transmission paths for all such terrain paths are the same. Thus,
 35 the delayed pulses received at observation point 12 correspond to ellipses increasing in size about points O and E with increasing time delay. This relationship is expressed by the equation:

$$\frac{4(Y - r/2)^2}{(r + D)^2} + \frac{4X^2}{(r + D)^2 - r^2} = 1 \quad (1)$$

40

where the difference between each reflected transmission path, i.e., the sum of the distance from point E to a point (I, J) and the distance from such point (I, J) to point O, and the direct transmission path r equals D. The pulse time delay, τ , equals D divided by the speed of light.

Furthermore, since the distance r equals the sum of the distance from point O to point (I, J) and the
 45 distance from point J to point E, the relationship among I, J, r and θ can be expressed by the following equation:

$$Y = r - X \cot \theta \quad (2)$$

From equations (1) and (2), the coordinates of a point of reflection can be expressed in terms of the
 50 distance r , the angle of the main beam θ , and D, the difference between the reflected and direct transmission paths from point E to point O as follows:

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$$X = \frac{(r + D/2) \sin \theta}{1 + r/D (1 - \cos \theta)} \quad (3)$$

5

10

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$$Y = r - \frac{(r + D/2) \cos \theta}{1 + r/D (1 - \cos \theta)} \quad (4)$$

20 The additional information about emitter location that can be obtained from delays due to terrain reflections for successive pulses from the emitter at the assumed pulse repetition rate is not significant. Therefore, only a fraction of the pulses transmitted by the emitter are ordinarily processed in the practice of the invention. By way of example, every 30th pulse transmitted by the emitter could be processed. Thus, for every 2° rotation of θ , a set of time delay data is collected.

25 FIG. 4 represents the directly transmitted pulses from the emitter received at the observation point. Large pulses 18 represent the POB pulses transmitted at twelve second intervals. Pulses 20 represent the pulses directly transmitted at successive angular positions of the emitter between the POB pulses. For the assumed emitter characteristics, 5,400 pulses 20 appear between successive pulses 18. Each 30th pulse 20 is processed to derive information about the emitter location during a sampling interval T, e.g., 600
30 microseconds, which is less than the period between pulses 20.

FIG. 5 represents the radio frequency energy from a single pulse received at the observation point from the emitter. Pulse 20, as before, is the directly transmitted pulse. Pulses 22, 24 and 26 are reflections from terrain points in the region around the observation point. A broken horizontal line 28 represents the threshold for discriminating between reflected pulses and noise. The time delay between pulses 20 and 22 is represented as τ_1 . The time delay between pulses 20 and 24 is represented as τ_2 . The time delay
35 between pulses 20 and 26 is represented as τ_3 . Delays τ_1 , τ_2 , and τ_3 are proportional to the transmission paths from the emitter to the observation points via the terrain points of reflection minus the direct transmission paths from the emitter to the observation point, i.e., r.

FIG. 6 illustrates apparatus for collecting and processing the pulses from the emitter at the observation point. The radio frequency energy is intercepted by an antenna 30 and fed to a receiver 32, which converts the radio frequency energy to intermediate frequency. A Peak of Beam (POB) detector 34 controls a transmission gate 36. With reference to FIG. 4, detector 34 opens gate 36 for the interval between two successive POB pulses 18, during which a total of 5,400 directly transmitted pulses pass from receiver 32 through gate 36 to a transmission gate 38. These pulses are sensed by a direct pulse detector 40 and
45 applied to a counter 42. After every 30th pulse, counter 42 opens gate 38 for a sampling interval T. The resulting sample as represented in FIG. 5 is coupled to an analog to digital (A/D) converter 44, which digitizes a large number of samples, e.g., 3,000 samples at sampling intervals of 0.2 microsecond. The digitized samples are collected in a buffer storage device 46. After all the samples have been digitized they are transferred en masse to the memory of computer 48.

50 The emitter is located by comparing the time delays of the reflected pulses with intervisibility data stored in the memory of computer 48. For each terrain point (I, J) in the region around the observation point there are stored in the memory of computer 48 a value of masking depth, \bar{Z} i.e., the height above the terrain point that is visible from the observation point. For a description of a method for determining such intervisibility data, co-pending commonly assigned Application Serial No. 89106258.0, filed on April 8, 1989
55 , by R. E. Huss and R. M. Denlinger (Attorney Docket 2405P171EP), is incorporated fully herein by reference. Computer 48 compares terrain points of reflection (I, J) calculated from the measured times of arrival of a pulse transmitted by the emitter using equations (3) and (4) for candidate, i.e., assumed emitter locations, r , with the stored intervisibility data of terrain points (I, J). From this comparison, emitter locations

corresponding to some terrain points (I, J) can be eliminated from consideration for the location of the emitter, because of the intervisibility data at such terrain points. For example, the masking depth at a particular terrain point might be so high that a reflection from such terrain point to the observation point would be virtually impossible.

Alternatively, the masking depth at a particular terrain point might be near zero or the terrain point may be visible from the observation point so that a pulse transmitted from an assumed emitter location could have been reflected from that terrain point with the time delay, τ , of the signal received at the observation point; such an assumed emitter location is a good candidate for acceptance as the actual emitter location. By utilizing, in addition, other data about the terrain points such as reflectivity, intervisibility data between the terrain point and the assumed emitter location, and measured time delay data to other observation points, the evaluation of possible emitter locations, vis-a-vis the terrain points in the region around the observation point, can be further refined.

The process is depicted functionally in FIG. 7. Intervisibility data represented by a block 50, namely I, J, and Z , and reflected signal data represented by a block 52, namely D and θ are evaluated, as represented by a block 54. The result of this evaluation provides a feasibility of candidate emitter locations at the terrain points in the region about the observation point, as represented by a block 56. As represented by a block 58, other data can also be evaluated to refine the feasibility indication.

FIGS. 8A to 8D represent plots of feasibility of various emitter locations. The feasibility (F) is indicated on the vertical axis, and the terrain points of candidate emitter locations from the observation point (O) are indicated on the J and I axes. The feasibility (F) for each terrain point is determined by counting the number of reflections received at the observation point that could have been transmitted from each terrain point, assuming that it was the emitter location, based on the comparison of time delays of reflected pulses with intervisibility data. The highest value of feasibility (F) occurs at the likely emitter location (E). Thus, FIGS. 8A to 8D depict a scoring function of the possible emitter locations based on the described comparison of the time delays of the reflected pulses with the intervisibility data. Different measures of scoring, i.e., evaluating these comparisons, could be employed to further refine the feasibility data.

Reference is made to Appendix A for a program listing of software for evaluating candidate emitter locations in the described manner on a Digital Equipment Corporation VAX/VMS, Version V4.6 computer.

The described embodiment of the invention is only considered to be preferred and illustrative of the inventive concept; the scope of the invention is not to be restricted to such embodiments. Various and numerous other arrangements may be devised by one skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

Claims

1. A method for locating a radio frequency emitter (10) that transmits pulses (18, 20) in a swept beam pattern, characterized by the steps of:
 - storing intervisibility data (50) of terrain points (14) in a region around an observation point (12);
 - measuring at the observation point (12) the times of arrival (τ) of a plurality of terrain point (14) reflections (52) of a single pulse (18, 20) transmitted by the emitter (10);
 - repeating the measuring step for a plurality of pulses (18, 20) transmitted by the emitter (10); and
 - comparing terrain points (14) of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival (τ) for assumed emitter (10) locations with the stored intervisibility data (50) of terrain points (14).
2. The method of claim 1, characterized in that the measuring step comprises measuring the times of arrival (τ) of the plurality of terrain point (14) reflections (52) relative to the time of arrival (τ) of the single pulse (18, 20) directly from the emitter (10).
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the repeating step measures a fraction of the pulses (18, 20) transmitted by the emitter (10).
4. The method of any of claims 1 through 3, characterized by the steps of storing reflectivity data (52) of terrain points (14) in the region and comparing the terrain points (14) of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival (τ) for assumed emitter (10) locations with the stored reflectivity data (52) of terrain points (14).

BBBBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBBB

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	333	4	4			
F	0	0	R	R	;;	3	3	4	4
F	0	0	R	R			3	4	4
FFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;		3	44444		
F	0	0	R	R	;;		3		4
F	0	0	R	R		3	3		4
F	000	R	R			333			4

BBBBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBBB

PROGRAM PEL1NEW

Program PEL1NEW - Created 5/6/87 from PEL1
 Revised 6/1/87, 6/4/87, 6/9/87, 7/6/87

Input Files:

* Terminal

Output Files:

* Terminal
 * PEL1NEW.OUT (Unit = 2)

Subroutines Used:

* FETCHVIS - This subroutine reads the two visibility maps.
 * DISPVIS - This subroutine will, if desired, display the visibility map on the Ramtek.
 * ,SECT - Determines the boundaries of the "processing sector" to be used. (A square)
 * DISPSECT - Prints a map showing the "processing sector." Does not change any external values.
 * GETTAU - Gets the returned signal.
 * GENSUM200 - Processes the returned signal.
 * DISCSET - Generates the "discriminant function" over the map.
 * SCOREF - Calculates the "score" for the Sector.
 * SORT - Effectively, sorts the sector points into order according to discriminant value.
 * GORF - Creates table with MD**POWER in descending rank order.
 * ,COUNTSC - Only writes to Unit 2, does not change any values.
 * LINHIST - Does not change any external values.
 * HISTOC1 - Does not change any external values.
 * HISTOC2 - Does not change any external values.

LOGICAL * 4 PFLAG, SDFLAG, HFLAG, RFLAG, BFLAG, CFLAG
 LOGICAL * 4 SECFLG
 CHARACTER CMD * 1, RDATE * 9, RTIME * 8
 CHARACTER DIR * 19, TEST ID * 6
 INTEGER * 2 VISA (0:1118, 0:934)
 INTEGER * 2 INDEX (10000), MAXVAL (10000)
 INTEGER * 2 COORDI (10000), COORDJ (10000), RANK (10000)
 INTEGER * 2 MAPCNT (10000)
 INTEGER * 2 ILIM (-1:1), JLIM (2, 935)
 INTEGER * 2 CRITMD1, CRITMD2
 INTEGER * 4 ITER, KCHAR (4), NCOUNT, MAXK, MMAXK, IRES
 INTEGER * 4 II, K E, NTAU, MAXTAU, MAXSEC
 INTEGER * 4 IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP, MAXROW, MAXRXC
 INTEGER * 2 IEMROTFLAG, ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
 INTEGER * 2 THRESH, KSTART
 REAL * 4 POWER, DELTA_TAU, RMIN, DISTANCE FROM E (10000)
 REAL * 4 PHIO, THETA, RAE, MINDISC, MAXDISC
 REAL * 4 DISTANCE FROM B (10000), SUMS (10000)

```

REAL * 4      CL_CM (10000), DISC (10000), DISS 0000)
REAL * 4      SCORE
REAL * 4      EATAU (3000), RCRIT, ALPHAR, ALPHAL
REAL * 4      THETAD, GRAD

```

```

C
INTEGER * 2    BUFFER (-1:3000, 180)    ! BUFFER FOR FILE READ
INTEGER * 2    NUM_RECORDS              ! # OF BEAM POSITIONS COLLECTED

```

```

C
DATA           MAXTAU /1370/, MAXSEC /10000/
DATA           GRAD /57.29577951/
DATA           MAXROW, MAXRXC /935, 1046265/

```

```

C ***** COMMON blocks:

```

```

C
CHARACTER      BLANKL * 106, TITLE * 106
INTEGER * 4     JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN, ILEN

```

```

C
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL, TITLE, JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN,
1           ILEN

```

```

C
INTEGER * 4     IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M
INTEGER * 4     JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M

```

```

C
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M,
1           JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M

```

```

C
INCLUDE 'BUFF.CMN'

```

```

C ***** Initializations (COMMON block values):

```

```

C
DO II = 1, 106
  BLANKL (II:II) = ' '
END DO

```

```

C
CALL TIME (RTIME)
CALL DATE (RDATE)

```

```

C *****
C
C      Read parameters from operator; Print to output file:
C

```

```

C      * TITLE      - Header line for output file(s).
C      * POWER      - An exponent (power) for masking depth penalty.
C      * RFLAG      - Indicates if ranking is to be used.
C      * CRITMD1    - "Splash points" with masking depths less than
C                    (or equal to) this value are treated as
C                    "visible", i.e., with masking depth of zero.
C      * CRITMD2    - "Splash points" with masking depths greater than
C                    this value are not processed, i.e., they are
C                    treated as absolutely not visible.
C      * RMIN       - Minimum range; any point whose range from A is
C                    less than "rmin" km is given 0 hits.
C      * DELTA_TAU  - Minimum delta tau.
C      * RCRIT      - "Critical Radius." Radius of a circle around the
C                    true emitter location within which the "score"
C                    does not depend on range.
C      * ALPHAR     - Exponent that determines the strength of range
C                    dependence of the score, outside of the minimum

```



```

C      rang
C      * ALPHAL - Scale factor that operates on the Discriminant
C                values in calculating the Score.
C      * IDN, IUP - Limits of the row values in the maps to be read.
C                These correspond to the X coordinate.
C      * JDN, JUP - Limits of the column values in the maps to be
C                read. These correspond to the Y coordinate.
C      * IEMROTFLAG - Flag for emitter rotation.
C                  ( 1 = clockwise, 2 = counterclockwise)
C      * ISCANSTART - Starting scan number.
C      * ISCANEND - Last scan number.
C      * THRESH - Threshold for signal strength.
C      * KSTART - Time delay sample starting number.
C      * TEST_ID - Clutter file name.
C      * DIR - Clutter file directory.

```

C*****C

```

C      WRITE (*, 1050)
1050  FORMAT ('O','Enter header line for output on next line:')
      READ (*, 1015) TITLE
1015  FORMAT (A80)
      WRITE (*, 1055)
1055  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter Lower masking depth cutoff value: ')
      ACCEPT *, CRITMD1
C
      WRITE (*, 1170)
1170  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter Higher masking depth cutoff value: ')
      ACCEPT *, CRITMD2
C
      WRITE (*, 1035)
1035  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter Power (exponent) of masking depth: ')
      ACCEPT *, POWER
C
      WRITE (*, 1060)
1060  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter minimum range (in Km): ')
      ACCEPT *, RMIN
C
      WRITE (*, 1065)
1065  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter minimum delta tau (in microseconds): ')
      ACCEPT *, DELTA_TAU
C
      WRITE (*, 1125)
1125  FORMAT (' '/'$',
1      'Enter the critical range for scoring (meters): ')
      ACCEPT *, RCRIT
C
      WRITE (*, 1130)
1130  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter the range exponent for scoring: ')
      ACCEPT *, ALPHAR
C
      WRITE (*, 1140)
1140  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter the level scale factor for scoring: ')
      ACCEPT *, ALPHAL
C
      WRITE (*, 1155)
1155  FORMAT (' '/'$', 'Enter map row limits (IDN,IUP): ')
      ACCEPT *, IDN, IUP
C
      WRITE (*, 1160)

```

```

1160  FORMAT (' ','S','E' : map column limits (JDN,JUP):
      ACCEPT *, JDN, JUP
C
      IF ((IUP - IDN + 1) .GT. MAXROW) THEN
        WRITE (*, 1157)
        GO TO 9999
      END IF
1157  FORMAT ('O','**** Too many Rows.')
C
      IF ((IUP - IDN + 1) * (JUP - JDN + 1) .GT. MAXRXC) THEN
        WRITE (*,1162)
        GO TO 9999
      END IF
1162  FORMAT ('O','**** Too many Rows times Columns.')
C
C ***** Print parameters to output file (PEL1NEW.OUT):
C
      OPEN (UNIT = 2,FILE = 'PEL1NEW.OUT', STATUS = 'NEW')
C
      WRITE (2, 1020) TITLE
1020  FORMAT ('O', A80)
      WRITE (2, 1105) RDATE, RTIME
1105  FORMAT ('O',' ',8X,'Program PEL1NEW - Run on ',A9,' at ',A8)
C
      WRITE (2, 1030) CRITMD1
1030  FORMAT ('O',' ',(M) Lower cutoff value of masking depth = ',I6)
C
      WRITE (2, 1175) CRITMD2
1175  FORMAT ('O','(M) Upper cutoff value of masking depth = ',I6)
C
      WRITE (2, 1025) POWER
1025  FORMAT ('O','(M) Power (exponent) of masking depth = ',F4.1)
C
      WRITE (2, 1051) RMIN
1051  FORMAT ('O','(M) Any point whose range from A is less than ',
1      F4.1, ' km is given 0 hits')
C
      WRITE (2, 1040) DELTA_TAU
1040  FORMAT ('O','(M) Minimum delta tau = ',F4.2,' microseconds')
      WRITE (2, 1135) RCRIT, ALPHAR
1135  FORMAT ('O','(M) Range dependence for scoring starts at ',F8.3,
1      ' meters',
2      '/O','(M) Exponent for range dependence of score = ',F6.3)
C
      WRITE (2, 1145) ALPHAL
1145  FORMAT ('O','(M) Scale factor for level dependence of score = ',
1      F6.3)
C
      WRITE (2, 1165) IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP
1165  FORMAT ('O','(M) Map rows are from ',I4,' to ',I4,
1      '/O','(M) Map columns are from ',I4,' to ',I4)
C
C*****C
C
C      Get printing option requests
C
C*****C
C
110  WRITE (*, 1045)

```

```

1045  FORMAT ( ' ' / ' $ ' , ' Do you want ranking? (Y or N) ' )
      READ ( *, 1005) CMD
      IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
          RFLAG=.TRUE.
      ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
          RFLAG=.FALSE.
      ELSE
          WRITE (*,1010)
          GO TO 110
      END IF

C
      IF (.NOT. RFLAG) THEN
          SDFLAG = .FALSE.
          GO TO 193
      END IF
192   WRITE (*, 1092)
1092  FORMAT ( ' ' / ' $ ' , ' Do you want a sector point-by-point detail? ' )
      READ (*,1005) CMD
      IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
          SDFLAG=.TRUE.
      ELSE IF (CMD.EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD.EQ. 'n') THEN
          SDFLAG=.FALSE.
      ELSE
          WRITE (*,1010)
          GO TO 192
      END IF
193  CONTINUE

C
194   WRITE (*, 1094)
1094  FORMAT ( ' ' / ' $ ' , ' Do you want values printed out (table)? ' )
      READ (*, 1005) CMD
      IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
          CFLAG=.TRUE.
      ELSE IF (CMD.EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD.EQ. 'n') THEN
          CFLAG=.FALSE.
      ELSE
          WRITE (*,1010)
          GO TO 194
      END IF

C
95    WRITE (*,1095)
1095  FORMAT ( ' ' / ' $ ' , ' Do you want a linear histogram printed? ' )
      READ (*, 1005) CMD
      IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
          BFLAG=.TRUE.
      ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
          BFLAG=.FALSE.
      ELSE
          WRITE (*,1010)
          GO TO 195
      END IF

C
196   WRITE (*, 1096)
1096  FORMAT ( ' ' / ' $ ' , ' Do you want low sensitivity histograms also? ' )
      READ (*, 1005) CMD
      IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
          HFLAG=.TRUE.
      ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
          HFLAG=.FALSE.
      ELSE
          WRITE (*,1010)

```

```

      GO TO 196
    END IF
  C
197   WRITE (*,1180)
1180  FORMAT (' ','/','$','Do you want Full (F) or Restricted area (R) ',
1      'maps? ')
      READ (*, 1005) CMD
      IF (CMD .EQ. 'F' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'f') THEN
        SECFLG=.TRUE.
      ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'R' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'r') THEN
        SECFLG=.FALSE.
      ELSE
        WRITE (*,1010) :
        GO TO 197
      END IF
  C
C*****C
C                                     C
C      Get emitter and scan information, threshold for signal      C
C      strength and starting sample number for time delay          C
C*****C
198   TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter 1 if emitter is rotating clockwise,
1      -1 if rotating counterclockwise >>> '
      ACCEPT *, IEMROTFLAG
      IF (IEMROTFLAG .NE. 1 .AND. IEMROTFLAG .NE. -1) THEN
        TYPE *, ' BAD VALUE FOR FLAG, RE-ENTER'
        GO TO 198
      END IF
  C
      WRITE (2, 1185) IEMROTFLAG
1185  FORMAT ('O','(M) Emitter rotation flag is ',I4,
1      ' (1 = clockwise, -1 = counterclockwise)')
  C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter first and last scan numbers (1-180) >>> '
      ACCEPT *, ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
  C
      WRITE (2, 1205) ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
1205  FORMAT ('O','(M) Starting scan number: ',I4,
1      '/','O','(M) Ending scan number: ',I4)
  C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter the signal strength threshold (1-255) >>> '
      ACCEPT *, THRESH
      WRITE (2, 1206) THRESH
1206  FORMAT ('O','(M) Signal strength threshold: ',I4)
  C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter time delay starting sample number (1-3000) >>> '
      ACCEPT *, KSTART
      WRITE (2, 1207) KSTART
1207  FORMAT ('O','(M) Time delay starting sample number: ',I4)
  C
C*****C
C                                     C
C      Get clutter file name and directory.                        C
C*****C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' ENTER THE CLUTTER FILE NAME >>> '
      ACCEPT 1208, TEST_ID

```

```

1208  FORMAT (A6)
      WRITE (2, 1209) TEST_ID
1209  FORMAT ('O','(M) Clutter file name: ',a6,'.CLUT')
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' ENTER THE CLUTTER FILE DIRECTORY  >>> '
      ACCEPT 1210, DIR
1210  FORMAT (A19)
      WRITE (2, 1211) DIR
1211  FORMAT ('O','(M) Clutter file directory: ',a19)
C
C*****C
C
C      Initial calculations:
C
C*****C
C
C *****  Read visibility maps; optionally display:
C
C      CALL FETCHVIS (VISA, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP)
C
C      CALL DISPVIS (VISA, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP)
C
C *****  Set up "low resolution processing sector" map; display:
C
C      CALL SECT (RMIN, IO B, JO B, DISTANCE FROM E, KCHAR, MAXVAL,
1          COORDI, COORDJ, CUMSUM, IRES, MAPCNT, MAXK,
2          DISTANCE FROM B, MMAXK, NCOUNT, K E, MAXSEC, ILIM,
3          JLIM, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP, SECFLG, ERROR)
C
C      CALL DISPSECT (IRES, MAPCNT, IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)
C
C*****C
C
C      "Case Loop"
C
C      Each iteration of this loop corresponds to a new scan number
C      which in turn corresponds to a new value of theta.
C
C*****C
C
C *****  Initialize Iteration count (# of SCANS processed):
C
C      ITER = 1
C
C *****  DO LOOP stepping through scan numbers:
C
C      DO I = ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
C
C      IF (ITER .EQ. 1 .OR. ITER .EQ. 2 .OR. ITER .EQ. 4 .OR.
1          ITER .EQ. 8 .OR. ITER .EQ. 16 .OR. ITER .EQ. 32 .OR.
2          ITER .EQ. 64 .OR. ITER .EQ. 128 .OR. ITER .EQ. ISCANEND) THEN
          PFLAG = .TRUE.
        ELSE
          PFLAG = .FALSE.
        END IF
C
C *****  Write out scan number being processed
C
C      WRITE (*, 1100) ITER
1100  FORMAT (' /'$', 'Processing scan # ',I3,': ')
C
C *****  Get TIME DELAY array:

```

C

```

1 CALL GETTAU (DELTA TAU, I, IEMROTFLAG, THRESH, KSTART,
              THETAD, MAXTAU, EATAU, NTAU)

```

C

```

C ***** Get theta value in radians. Angle was calculated in GETTAU
C ***** to correspond to scan number.

```

C

```

      THETA = THETAD / GRAD

```

C

```

C ***** Process returned signal:

```

C

```

      IF (NTAU .GT. 0) CALL GENSUM200 (NTAU, EATAU, IO_A, JO_A,
1          DISTANCE FROM B, POWER,
2          CRITMD1, CRITMD2, THETA, VISA,
3          MAXVAL, CUMSUM, SUMS, IRES,
4          MAPCNT, ILIM, JLIM, IDN, IUP,
5          JDN, JUP)

```

C

```

C ***** Print if this is one of the selected Scan values:

```

C

```

      IF (.NOT. PFLAG) GO TO 600

```

C

```

C ***** Calculate discriminant function at sector points:

```

C

```

      CALL DISCSET (MAXK, SUMS, CUMSUM, MAPCNT, DISC, MINDISC,
1          MAXDISC, DISS)

```

C

```

C ***** Calculate the "score":

```

C

```

      CALL SCOREF (DISC, MINDISC, MAXDISC, MAPCNT, MAXK, MMAXK, K_E,
1          DISTANCE FROM E, RCRT, ALPHAR, ALPHAL, SCORE)

```

C

```

      IF (RFLAG) CALL SORT (INDEX, NCOUNT, RANK, MAXK, MMAXK, DISC,
1          MAPCNT)

```

C

```

      IF (CFLAG) CALL COUNTSC (ITER, RANK, DISC, IRES, MAPCNT, RFLAG,
1          IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)

```

C

```

      IF (BFLAG) CALL LINHIST (ITER, TITLE, MAXK, K_E, MINDISC,
1          MAXDISC, DISC, MAPCNT)

```

C

```

      IF (SDFLAG) CALL GORF (MAXK, NCOUNT, MMAXK, INDEX, DISC, MAPCNT,
1          COORDI, COORDJ, KCHAR, MAXVAL,
2          DISTANCE FROM E, IRES, POWER, TITLE, K_E,
3          0)

```

C

```

      IF (HFLAG) CALL HISTOC1 (ITER, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC, IRES,
1          MAPCNT, SCORE, K_E, IDN, IUP, ILIM,
2          JLIM)

```

C

```

      CALL HISTOC2 (ITER, RANK, MMAXK, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC, IRES,
1          MAPCNT, RFLAG, SCORE, K_E, IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)

```

C

```

C WRITE OUT ESTIMATION OF EMITTER LOCATION AND ERROR
C FROM ACTUAL EMITTER LOCATION.

```

C

```

      KK = INDEX (MMAXK + NCOUNT)

```

C

```

      PEL_J = FLOAT (COORDJ (KK))

```

C

```

      IO = COORDI (KK)

```

```

C      PEL_I = FLOAT (IO)
C
C      WRITE (2, 6100) PEL_I, PEL_J
6100   1  FORMAT (//,1X, 30H PREDICTED EMITTER LOCATION
        2F15.6)
C
C      CIMISS = SQRT ( (FLOAT (IO_E) - PEL_I) ** 2 +
        1  (FLOAT (JO_E) - PEL_J) **2 )
C      WRITE (2, 6200) CIMISS
6200   1  FORMAT (1X, 30H ERROR IN ESTIMATE
        F15.6)
C
C ***** Finished with this SCAN; Get another.
C
600    CONTINUE
      ITER = ITER + 1
C
      END DO
C
C *****C
C      End of "case loop."C
C
C *****C
C
1005   FORMAT (A1)
1010   FORMAT ('O','***** Incorrect entry, try again.')

```

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

CCCC	000	U	U	N	N	TTTT	SSSS	CCCC		
C	0	0	U	U	N	N	T	S	C	
C	0	0	U	U	NN	N	T	S	C	
C	0	0	U	U	N	N	N	T	SSS	C
C	0	0	U	U	N	NN	N	T	S	C
C	0	0	U	U	N	N	N	T	S	C
CCCC	000	UUUUU	N	N	T	SSSS	CCCC			

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	666			
F	0	0	R	R	;;	2	2	6
F	0	0	R	R			2	6
FFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;		2	6666	
F	0	0	R	R	;;	2	6	6
.. F	0	0	R	R	;	2	6	6
.. F		000	R	R	;	22222	666	

Job COUNTSC (174) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:26 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:26 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

[illegible]

0000000000
0000000000
0000000000

SUBROUTINE COUNTSC (I. ,RANK,DISC,IRES,MAPCNT,RFLAG,I ,IUP,
+ ILIM,JLIM)

Subroutine COUNTSC - Revision 3/7/86

This subroutine prints out the count values which correspond to the histogram points, generated by subroutines HISTOGRAMC1, etc. The values printed are somewhat coded, as follows:

For RFLAG = .FALSE.:

- * '*' - Indicates that the point is not in the "processing sector."
- * 'Rmin' - Indicates that the point is inside the "minimum range" from the aircraft. (MAPCNT=-1)
- * 'No H' - Indicates that the point got no "hits." (MAPCNT=0)
- * >>> - Indicates that the value computed was too large to print (greater than 99999.5).
- * <<< - Indicates that the value computed was too large a negative value to print (less than -9999.5).
- * A numerical value is just the value of DISC.

For RFLAG = .TRUE.:

- * '*' - Indicates that point is not in the "processing sector."
- * 'Rmin' - Indicates that the point is inside the "minimum range" from the aircraft. (MAPCNT=-1)
- * 'No H' - Indicates that the point got no "hits." (MAPCNT=0)
- * >>> - Indicates that the value computed was too large to print (greater than 99999).
- * A numerical value is just the value of RANK.

Note: No external values (COMMON or parameters) are changed by this subroutine; only printing is done.

Input Files: None.

Output Files:

- * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.

Routines Used: None.

LOGICAL RFLAG

CHARACTER*5 CLINE(106)

INTEGER*2 RANK(10000),PVALS(106),PFLGS(106),MAPCNT(10000),

+ ILIM(-1:1),JLIM(2,IDN:IUP)

INTEGER*4 ITER,IRES,IO_R,JO_R,KK,LL,ILEN,IDN,IUP

REAL*4 DISC(10000),TEMP

***** COMMON blocks:

CHARACTER BLANKL*106,TITLE*106

INTEGER*4 JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN

COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL,TITLE,JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN

```

C*****
C
C ***** Page headers:
C
      WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
1005 FORMAT ('1'/' ',A80)
C
      ILEN = 1 - ( ITER .ge. 10 )
      IF (RFLAG) THEN
          IF (ITER.eq.1) THEN
              WRITE (2,1006) ITER
              ELSE
                  WRITE (2,1007) ITER
              END IF
          ELSE
              WRITE (2,1110) ITER
          END IF
1006 FORMAT ('0'/'0','Ranking after ',I1,' scan:',/)
1007 FORMAT ('0'/'0','Ranking after ',I<ILEN>,' scans:',/)
1110 FORMAT ('0'/'0','Cumulative discriminant after ',I<ILEN>,
+          ' scans:',/)
C ***** Print Histogram like map; first, the column header:
C
      WRITE (2,1035) (LL,LL=JMINP,JMAXP,IRES)
C 1035 FORMAT ('0'/' ',6X,14(X,I4),7('/' ',6X,14(X,I4)))
1035 FORMAT ('0'/' ',6X,<JLEN>(X,I4),7('/' ',6X,<JLEN>(X,I4)))
C
C ***** Part of map "above" processing sector:
C
      DO 201 LL = 1,JLEN
          CLINE(LL) = ' * '
201 CONTINUE
C
      DO 205 IO_R = IMINP,ILIM(-1)-1,IRES
          WRITE (2,1030) IO_R, (CLINE(LL),LL=1,JLEN)
205 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Part of map including processing sector:
C
      KK = 0
      DO 210 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
C
          DO 200 LL = 1,106
              PFLGS(LL) = -2
200 CONTINUE
C
          DO 100 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
              KK = KK + 1
              LL=1+(JO_R-JMINP)/IRES
C
              IF (RFLAG) THEN
                  IF (MAPCNT(KK).LT.0) THEN
                      PFLGS(LL)=-1
                  ELSE IF (MAPCNT(KK).EQ.0) THEN
                      PFLGS(LL)=-3
                  ELSE
                      TEMP = RANK(KK)
                      IF (TEMP.GT.99999.5) THEN
                          PFLGS(LL)=-5
                      ELSE

```

PVALS(LL)=TEMP

PFLGS(LL)=0

GO TO 100

END IF

END IF

ELSE

IF (MAPCNT(KK).LT.0) THEN

PFLGS(LL)=-1

ELSE IF (MAPCNT(KK).EQ.0) THEN

PFLGS(LL)=-3

ELSE

TEMP = DISC(KK)

IF (TEMP.GT.99999.5) THEN

PFLGS(LL)=-5

ELSE IF (TEMP.LT.-9999.5) THEN

PFLGS(LL)=-6

ELSE

PVALS(LL)=NINT(TEMP)

PFLGS(LL)=0

END IF

END IF

END IF

100 CONTINUE

C

C ***** Construct output line:

C

DO 120 LL = 1,JLEN

IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.0) THEN

WRITE (CLINE(LL),1020) PVALS(LL)

ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-2) THEN

CLINE(LL) = ' * '

ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-5) THEN

CLINE(LL) = ' >>> '

ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-6) THEN

CLINE(LL) = ' <<< '

ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-3) THEN

CLINE(LL) = ' No H '

ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-1) THEN

CLINE(LL) = ' Rmin '

END IF

C 120 CONTINUE

1020 FORMAT (I5)

C

C ***** Print output line:

C

WRITE (2,1030) IO R, (CLINE(LL), LL = 1,JLEN)

C 1030 FORMAT (' ',I3,3X,14A5,7(/' ',6X,14A5))

1030 FORMAT (' ',I3,3X,<JLEN>A5,7(/' ',6X,<JLEN>A5))

210 CONTINUE

C

C ***** Part of map "below" processing sector:

C

DO 202 LL = 1,JLEN

CLINE(LL) = ' * '

202 CONTINUE

C

DO 220 IO R = ILIM(1)+1,IMAXP,IRES

WRITE (2,1030) IO_R, (CLINE(LL),LL=1,JLEN)

220 CONTINUE

C

C ***** RETURN TO CALLER:

C

RETURN
END

PPPPPPPPPP
PPPPPPPPPP
PPPPPPPPPP

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0	0 R R	S	B B	0	0 S
0	0 R R	S	B B	0	0 S
0	0 RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0 SSS
0	0 R R	S	B B	0	0 S
0	0 R R	S	B B	0	0 S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

DDDD	III	SSSS	CCCC	SSSS	EEEE	TTTT
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
D D	I	SSS	C	SSS	EEEE	T
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
DDDD	III	SSSS	CCCC	SSSS	EEEE	T

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	333
F	0 0	R R	;;	3 3
F	0 0	R R		3
FFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	3
F	0 0	R R	;;	3
.. F	0 0	R R	;	3 3
.. F	000	R R	;	333

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]DISCSET.FOR;3 (328,255,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 5 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 72 bytes.

Job DISCSET (175) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:26 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

PPPPPPPPPP
PPPPPPPPPP
PPPPPPPPPP

SUBROUTINE DISCSET (MAXK,SUMS,CUMSUM,MAPCNT,DISC,MINDISC,MAXDISC,
DISS)

```

C*****C
C Subroutine DISCSET - Revision 2/18/86 C
C C
C Input Files: None. C
C C
C Output Files: None. C
C C
C Routines Used: None. C
C C
C*****C
C      INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000)
C      INTEGER*4 MAXK,KK
C      REAL*4 CUMSUM(10000),DISC(10000),MINDISC,MAXDISC,DISS(10000),
C      +      SUMS(10000),MAXR
C
C      DATA MAXR/1.7E38/
C*****C
C ***** Compute the discriminant function, and record min and max
C ***** values:
C
C      MAXDISC=-MAXR
C      MINDISC=0.0
C
C      DO 100 KK=1,MAXK
C      IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) THEN
C          DISS(KK)=-MAXR
C
C          DISC(KK)=-MAXR
C      ELSE
C          DISS(KK)=SUMS(KK)/FLOAT(MAPCNT(KK))
C
C          DISC(KK)=CUMSUM(KK)/FLOAT(MAPCNT(KK))
C          MAXDISC=MAX(MAXDISC,DISC(KK))
C          MINDISC=MIN(MINDISC,DISC(KK))
C      END IF
C
C 100 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Assuming that all (valid) DISC values are negative (and thus
C ***** non-zero), calculate a logarithmic discriminant:
C
C      DO 200 KK=1,MAXK
C      IF (MAPCNT(KK).GT.0) THEN
C          DISC(KK)=-ALOG10(1.0-DISC(KK))
C      END IF
C
C 200 CONTINUE
C
C      MINDISC=-ALOG10(1.0-MINDISC)
C      MAXDISC=-ALOG10(1.0-MAXDISC)
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
C      RETURN
C      END

```

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	.S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

DDDD	III	SSSS	PPPP	SSSS	EEEE	CCCC	TTTT
D D	I	S	P P	S	E	C	T
D D	I	S	P P	S	E	C	T
D D	I	SSS	PPPP	SSS	EEEE	C	T
D D	I	S	P	S	E	C	T
D D	I	S	P	S	E	C	T
DDDD	III	SSSS	P	SSSS	EEEE	CCCC	T

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	666
F	0 0	R R	;;	6
F	0 0	R R		6
FFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	6666
F	0 0	R R	;;	6 6
.. F	0 0	R R	;	6 6
.. F	000	R R	;	666

Job DISPSECT (176) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

[illegible]

SUBROUTINE dispsect (.S,MAPCNT,IDN,IUP,ILIM,JLIM)

```
C*****C
C
C Subroutine SECTDISP - Revision 3/7/86
C
C This subroutine displays, in the same form as the histogram
C subroutines, a "low resolution" map showing the "processing
C sector" and the aircraft and emitter positions.
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C*****C
```

```
CHARACTER OLINE*106,HLINE(106)*1,SYMBOL*1
INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000),ILIM(-1:1),JLIM(2,IDN:IUP)
INTEGER*4 IO_R,JO_R,KK,LL,IRES,JJ,ILEN,IDN,IUP
```

```
DATA HLINE/106*'+'/
```

```
C
C ***** COMMON blocks:
```

```
CHARACTER BLANKL*106,TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL,TITLE,JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
```

```
C
INTEGER*4 IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+ IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+ IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
```

```
C*****C
C*****C
```

```
WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
1005 FORMAT('1/'',A80)
```

```
C ***** Print legend of symbols:
```

```
C
WRITE (2,1010)
C 1010 FORMAT ('0'/'0',4X,'. indicates a non-sector point;',
C + '/'',4X,'* indicates a sector point, outside of the ',
C + 'minimum range;',
C + '/'',4X,'o indicates a sector point, inside the ',
C + 'minimum range.',
C + '/'0',4X,'A indicates the aircraft, within the sector;',
C + '/'',4X,'a indicates the aircraft, outside the sector;',
C + '/'',4X,'E indicates the emitter, within the sector;',
C + '/'',4X,'e indicates the emitter, outside the sector;',
C + '/'',4X,'B or b, if present, indicates the "assumed" ',
C + 'aircraft position.')
1010 FORMAT ('0'/'0',4X,'. indicates a non-sector point;',
+ '/'',4X,'* indicates a sector point, outside of the ',
+ 'minimum range;',
+ '/'',4X,'o indicates a sector point, inside the ',
+ 'minimum range.',
+ '/'0',4X,'E indicates the emitter, within the sector;',
+ '/'',4X,'e indicates the emitter, outside the sector.')
```



```

C
C ***** Print Histogram:
C
      WRITE (2,1035) JMINP,JMAXP,IRES
1035 FORMAT ('0',' ',8X,'J limits are from ',I4,' to ',I4,' by ',I4,
+         ' ','/','0')
C
C ***** If map is too large, start on next page:
C
      ILEN=1+NINT(FLOAT(IMAXP-IMINP)/FLOAT(IRES))
      IF (ILEN.GT.38) WRITE (2,1060)
1060 FORMAT ('1')
C
C ***** Start of actual "map":
C
      WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
1025 FORMAT (' ',6X,106A1)
C
      KK = 0
      DO 200 IO_R = IMINP, IMAXP, IRES
      OLINE = BLANKL

      LL=0
      DO 300 JO_R = JMINP,JMAXP,IRES
      LL=LL+1

      IF (IO_R.GE.ILIM(-1).AND.IO_R.LE.ILIM(1).AND.JO_R.GE.JLIM(1,IO_R)
+      .AND.JO_R.LE.JLIM(2,IO_R)) THEN
          KK=KK+1
          IF (MAPCNT(KK).NE.-1) THEN
              SYMBOL='*'
          ELSE
              SYMBOL='o'
          END IF

          ELSE
              SYMBOL='.'
          END IF

C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M.AND.JO_R.EQ.JO_E_M) THEN
          IF (SYMBOL.EQ.'.') THEN
              SYMBOL='e'
          ELSE
              SYMBOL='E'
          END IF

          END IF

C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M.AND.JO_R.EQ.JO_B_M) THEN
          IF (SYMBOL.EQ.'.') THEN
              SYMBOL='b'
          ELSE
              SYMBOL='B'
          END IF

          END IF

C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M.AND.JO_R.EQ.JO_A_M) THEN
          IF (SYMBOL.EQ.'.') THEN
              SYMBOL='a'
          ELSE
              SYMBOL='A'
          END IF

          END IF

```

```
C      OLINE(LL:LL) = SYMBOL
300 CONTINUE
C      WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
1040 FORMAT (' ',I3,2X,'+',A<JLEN>,'+')
200 CONTINUE
C      WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
C
C ***** RETURN TO CALLER:
C
      RETURN
      END
```

RRRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRRR

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

DDDD	III	SSSS	PPPP	V	V	III	SSSS
D D	I	S	P P	V	V	I	S
D D	I	S	P P	V	V	I	S
D D	I	SSS	PPPP	V	V	I	SSS
D D	I	S	P	V	V	I	S
D D	I	S	P	V	V	I	S
DDDD	III	SSSS	P	V		III	SSSS

	FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	666
	F	0 0	R R	;;	6
	F	0 0	R R		6
	FFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	6666
	F	0 0	R R	;;	6 6
..	F	0 0	R R	;	6 6
..	F	000	R R	;	666

Job DISPVIS (177) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

RRRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRRR

```

Digital Equipment Corporation - VAX/VMS Version V4.6

```

RRRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRRR

```

c      Subroutine dispvis (visa, idn, iup, jdn, jup)
c
c      IMPLICIT NONE
c
c      integer * 4      xdim /1023/, ydim /1023/
c      integer * 4      idn, iup, jdn, jup
c      integer * 2      visa (jdn:jup, idn:iup)
c      integer * 4      i, j
c      integer * 4      xrec, yrec, xem, yem
c      character * 1     cmd
c
c      byte              image (0:1023, 0:1023)
c
c      INTEGER * 4      IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M
c      INTEGER * 4      JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
c
c      COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M,
1      JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
c
c      5      type '(a, $)', ' Do you want the a/c visibility map displayed on
1 the RAMTEK? (Y or N) >>> '
c      read (*, 10) cmd
10     format (a)
c      IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
c          GO TO 20
c      ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
c          RETURN
c      ELSE
c          WRITE (*, 15)
c          GO TO 5
c      END IF
15     FORMAT ('O', '**** Incorrect entry, try again.')
c
c      20      continue
c
c      Find visible points.
c
c          do i = 0, min (xdim, iup)
c              do j = 0, min (ydim, jup)
c                  if (visa (j, i) .le. 0) then                ! if unmasked
c                      image (j, i) = 1
c                  end if
c                  if (visa (j, i) .eq. -1) then                ! Ocean point
c                      image (j, i) = 2
c                  end if
c              end do
c          end do
c
c      Draw crosses at receiver and emitter position.
c
c          xrec = IO_A
c          yrec = JO_A
c          xem = IO_E
c          yem = JO_E
c
c          do i = xrec - 10, xrec + 10
c              image (yrec, i) = 3
c          end do
c          do j = yrec - 10, yrec + 10
c              image (j, xrec) = 3

```

```
      end do
c
      do i = xem - 10, xem + 10
        image (yem, i) = 4
      end do
      do j = yem - 10, yem + 10
        image (j, xem) = 4
      end do
c
c Load image to the RAMTEK
c
      call load1024 (0, 0, 1024, 1024, 5, image)
c
      RETURN
      end
```

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

FFFFF	EEEEEE	TTTTT	CCCC	H	H	V	V	III	SSSS
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	V	I	S
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	V	I	S
FFFFF	EEEE	T	C	HHHHH		V	V	I	SSS
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	V	I	S
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	V	I	S
F	EEEEEE	T	CCCC	H	H	V		III	SSSS

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	333
F	0	0 R R	;;	11	3 3
F	0	0 R R		1	3
FFFF	0	0 RRRR	;;	1	3
F	0	0 R R	;;	1	3
F	0	0 R R	;	1	3 3
F	000	R R	;	111	333

Job FETCHVIS (178) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

[illegible]

Subroutine Fetchvis (visa, idn, iup, jdn, jup)

Subroutine FETCHVIS - 5/5/87
Revised 6/4/87

This subroutine reads in the "visibility files".
VISA is the high resolution (200m) "aircraft visibility" map.
The aircraft coordinates, JO_A and IO_A, and
JO_B and IO_B, the emitter coordinates, JO_E and IO_E along
with their respective heights ZAGLA and ZAGLE
are read in as inputs from the terminal.

Input Files:

- * Terminal
- * Unit 1 - VISA data file - Default file name is:
IC: [HUSS.GCD]VISAMO.DAT

Output Files:

- * Terminal
- * Unit 2 - Not opened here; received from calling routine(s)

Routines Used: None.

```
character    filea * 40, tstr * 11
integer * 2  visa (jdn:jup, idn:iup)
integer * 2  zagla, zagle, md
integer * 4  jdn, jup, idn, iup
```

COMMON BLOCKS:

```
integer * 4 i0_a, j0_a, i0_a_m, j0_a_m, i0_b, j0_b, i0_b_m,
1          j0_b_m, i0_e, j0_e, i0_e_m, j0_e_m
common /posits/ i0_a, j0_a, i0_a_m, j0_a_m, i0_b, j0_b, i0_b_m,
1          j0_b_m, i0_e, j0_e, i0_e_m, j0_e_m
```

***** Read VISA: Visibility map for "true" aircraft position:

```
type '(a, $)',
1 ' Enter name of high resolution visibility file: '
accept 10, FILEA
format (a40)

if (filea(1:2) .eq. ' ')
1 filea = 'ic:[huss.gcd]visamo.dat'

write (2, 20) filea
format ('0777', '(F) visa FILE READ FROM: ', a40)

open (unit = 1, file = filea, status = 'old',
1 form = 'unformatted', readonly)
read (1) visa
```

```

      close (unit = 1)
C
      type '(a, $)',
1    ' Enter the aircraft (receiver) grid coordinates (x, y) : '
      accept *, xac, yac
      i0_a = nint (xac)
      j0_a = nint (yac)
      type '(a, $)',
1    ' Enter the aircraft (receiver) height AGL in meters : '
      accept *, htac
      zagla = nint (htac)
C
C ***** IO B, JO B, AND ZAGLB are just SECOND SET of variables where the
C ***** a/c coordinates and height agl are stored.
C
      i0_b = i0_a
      j0_b = j0_a
      zaglb = zagla
C
      write (2, 40) i0_a, j0_a, zagla
40    format ('0', '(F)', 4X, 'Aircraft (A) position = (' , I4, ', ', I4,
1      ', ', I6, ')')
C
C ***** Get emitter's position and height AGL
C
      type '(a, $)',
1    ' Enter the emitter grid coordinates (x, y) : '
      accept *, xem, yem
      i0_e = nint (xem)
      j0_e = nint (yem)
      type '(a, $)',
1    ' Enter the emitter height AGL in meters : '
      accept *, htem
      zagle = nint (htem)
C
      write (2, 50) i0_e, j0_e, zagle
50    format
1    ('0', '(F)', 4X, 'Emitter (E) position = (' , I4, ', ', I4, ', ',
2    I6, ')')
C
C ***** Print visibility:
C
      md = visa (j0_e, i0_e)
      if (zagle .le. md) then
         tstr = '(Invisible)'
      else
         tstr = '(Visible)'
      end if
C
      write (2, 60) md, tstr
60    format ('0', '(F) Masking depth at E position from A = ', I5,
1    ' meters', 2X, A11)
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
      return
      end

```


TTTTTTTTTT
TTTTTTTTTT
TTTTTTTTTT

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

FFFFF	III	L	EEEE	RRRR	EEEE	AAA	DDDD
F	I	L	E	R R	E	A A	D D
F	I	L	E	R R	E	A A	D D
FFFF	I	L	EEEE	RRRR	EEEE	A A	D D
F	I	L	E	R R	E	AAAAA	D D
F	I	L	E	R R	E	A A	D D
F	III	LLLLL	EEEE	R R	EEEE	A A	DDDD

FFFFF	000	R R R R	;;	1
F	0	0 R R	;;	11
F	0	0 R R		1
FFFF	0	0 R R R R	;;	1
F	0	0 R R	;;	1
F	0	0 R R	;	1
F	000	R R	;	111

Job FILEREAD (179) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

TTTTTTTTTT
TTTTTTTTTT
TTTTTTTTTT

```
subroutine FILEREAD (NUM_RECORDS, RECORD_SIZE, FILE_NAME, BUFFER)
implicit none
```

```
integer * 2 M
parameter (M = 180)      ! second dimension of returned buffer
```

```
WHERE:
```

```
INTEGER*2    NUM_RECORDS    # OF RECORDS TO BE READ FROM THE FILE
INTEGER*2    RECORD_SIZE    SIZE OF EACH RECORD IN BYTES
CHARACTER*N  FILE_NAME      NAME OF FILE TO BE OPENED AND READ
INTEGER*2    BUFFER(RECORD_SIZE,M)
                                THE BUFFER TO RECEIVE THE RECORDS
                                READ FROM THE FILE. M>=NUM_RECORDS.
                                NOTE: BUFFER MUST HAVE EXACTLY
                                RECORD SIZE ROWS.
```

```
INTEGER * 2    NUM_RECORDS    !# OF RECORDS TO BE READ FROM THE FILE
INTEGER * 2    RECORD_SIZE    ! SIZE OF EACH RECORD IN BYTES
CHARACTER * (*) FILE_NAME      ! NAME OF FILE TO BE OPENED AND READ
INTEGER * 2    BUFFER (RECORD_SIZE / 2, M)
integer * 2    k, rc_ov_2
```

```
1 open (unit = 99, file = file_name, form = 'unformatted',
      status = 'old', readonly)
```

```
rc_ov_2 = record_size / 2
num_records = 1
```

```
do while (.true.)
```

```
    read (99, end = 999) (buffer (k, num_records), k = 1, rc_ov_2)
```

```
    num_records = num_records + 1
```

```
end do
```

```
999 continue
```

```
close (99)
```

```
num_records = num_records - 1
```

```
return
end
```

[illegible]

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

GGGG	EEEE	N	N	SSSS	U	U	M	M	222	000	000
G	E	N	N	S	U	U	MM	MM	2 2	0 0	0 0
G	E	NN	N	S	U	U	M	M	2	0 00	0 00
G	EEEE	N	N	SSS	U	U	M	M	2	0 0 0	0 0 0
G GGG	E	N	NN	S	U	U	M	M	2	00 0	00 0
G G	E	N	N	S	U	U	M	M	2	0 0	0 0
GGG	EEEE	N	N	SSSS	UUUUU	M	M	22222	000	000	

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	4 4
F	0 0	R R	;;	4 4
F	0 0	R R		4 4
FFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	44444
F	0 0	R R	;;	4
.. F	0 0	R R	;	4
.. F	000	R R	;	4

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]GENSUM200.FOR;4 (779,244,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 20 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 80 bytes.

Job GENSUM200 (180) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

[illegible]

```

SUBROUTINE GENSUM200 (IAU,EATAU,IO A,JO A,DISTANCE FR B,POWER,
+ CRITMD1,CRITMD2,THETA,VISAB,MAXVAL,CUMSUM,SUMS,IRES,MAPCNT,
- ILIM,JLIM,IDN,IUP,JDN,JUP)

```

```

C*****C
C Subroutine GENSUM200 - Revision 3/12/86, 7/6/87 C
C C

```

```

C This subroutine processes the returned signal which is C
C read in by GETTAU. This routine is called once for C
C each value of THETA, that is, for each transmitted pulse. The C
C results are sums of values which can be further processed when C
C final results are desired. C

```

```

C Basically, each point in the "sector," and outside of the C
C minimum range of the (assumed) aircraft position, is looked at C
C in turn as a candidate emitter location. For each point the C
C processing is as follows. C

```

```

C At the start of processing a pulse, a sum and a counter are C
C both set to zero. Then, for each time when there is a received C
C signal present, there will be a map point (not necessarily a C
C sector point) which would be the corresponding scattering point. C
C If the indicated point is outside of the data base, we ignore C
C it. C

```

```

C "If however, the point is inside of our map, we increment the C
C counter for this candidate emitter location and add this C
C scattering points contribution to the sum for this candidate C
C emitter. Whether the candidate emitter location is a good one C
C depends on the visibility of this scattering point from the C
C aircraft's location. The value added is related to the masking C
C depth of the scattering point. It is the negative of the masking C
C depth taken to some power:  $-(MD**POWER)$ . Actually, only masking C
C depths which are greater (i.e., worse) than some selected value C
C are added to the sum; if they are below (better) than this C
C value, they are essentially set to zero. C

```

```

C Finally, for each candidate emitter point, the above sum, C
C which is just for this "pulse," is added to an overall sum which C
C is the sum for the entire series of pulses. And a total counter C
C is kept. C

```

```

C-----C
C Input Files: None. C

```

```

C Output Files: None. C

```

```

C Routines Used: None. C

```

```

C*****C
C INTEGER*2 VISAB(JDN:JUP,IDN:IUP),MAXVAL(10000),MD, C
C + MAPCNT(10000),ILIM(-1:1),JLIM(2,IDN:IUP),CRITMD1,CRITMD2 C
C INTEGER*4 ITAU,IO_R,JO_R,KK,IP,JP,IRES,NTAU,IO_A,JO_A,JDN,JUP,IDN, C
C + IUP C
C REAL*4 POWER,ONE MINUS COSTHETA,THETA,BETA,DELX,DELY, C
C + SINBETA,COSBETA,PI,RNORM,DIST,P1,CUMSUM(10000),SUMS(10000), C
C + DISTANCE_FROM_B(10000),EATAU(NTAU) C

```

```

C INTEGER * 4 ILL, JLL, J, I C
C REAL * 4 XSP, YSP C
C INTEGER * 2 MD_PREV, COUNT C

```

```

C PARAMETER ( PI = 3.14159 ) C

```

```

C*****C

```

```

*****C
C
ONE_MINUS_COSTHETA = 1.0 - COS(THETA)
C
C ***** Check each sector point, within resolution IRES. Candidate
C ***** emitter is located at map coordinates (JO_R,IO_R). Locations
C ***** are serially indexed by KK:
C
KK = 0
DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
DO 210 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
KK = KK + 1
C
C ***** If this point lies within the minimum range of A, hits are
C ***** not counted; this is indicated by MAPCNT(KK) to -1; go to
C ***** next point:
C
IF (MAPCNT(KK).EQ.-1) GO TO 210
C
C ***** Calculate "absolute" transmission angle from candidate
C ***** emitter:
C
DETX=FLOAT(IO_R-IO_A)
DETY=FLOAT(JO_R-JO_A)
BETA = PI + THETA + ATAN2 (DETY, DETX)
SINBETA = SIN(BETA)
COSBETA = COS(BETA)
C
C ***** For each tau value:
C
SUMS(KK) = 0.0
DO 100 ITAU = 1,NTAU
C
C ***** compute location of splash point in map coordinates
C
DIST = 0.3*EATAU(ITAU)
RNORM = DISTANCE FROM B(KK)/DIST
P1 = DIST*(RNORM + 0.5) / (1.0 + RNORM*ONE_MINUS_COSTHETA)
C
JP = JO_R + nint ( 5.0 * P1 * SINBETA )
IP = IO_R + nint ( 5.0 * P1 * COSBETA )
C
YSP = FLOAT (JO_R) + ( 5.0 * P1 * SINBETA )
XSP = FLOAT (IO_R) + ( 5.0 * P1 * COSBETA )
JLL = INT (YSP)
ILL = INT (XSP)
C
C ***** If splash point is out of out map's boundaries, ignore it and
C ***** go on and check next TAU value:
C
IF (JP.LT.JDN .OR. JP.GT.JUP .OR. IP.LT.IDN
+ .OR. IP.GT.IUP) GO TO 100
C
C ***** Splash point lies within our map's boundaries; MD is masking
C ***** depth at splash point:
C
C
C ***** Since the radar beam is not a straight line but has some width
C ***** a splash point could be any point within a strip in this beam.
C ***** A crude way to simulate this is to look for the lowest masking
C ***** depth within a box around the splash point. The dimensions of the

```

C *****\ vary depending how far out from the candidate emit we are
 C ***** i.e. how large the time delay is.

```

C
  IF (EATAU (ITAU) .LE. 111.0) THEN
    MD PREV = 10000
    COUNT = 0
    DO I = MAX (ILL, IDN), MIN (ILL + 1, IUP)      ! Process points in
      DO J = MAX (JLL, JDN), MIN (JLL + 1, JUP)      ! 2x2 box around point
        IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
          MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
        ELSE
          COUNT = COUNT + 1
        END IF
      MD PREV = MD
    END DO
  END DO
  IF (COUNT .GT. 2) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
ELSE IF (EATAU (ITAU) .GT. 111.0 .AND. EATAU (ITAU) .LE. 253.0) THEN
  MD PREV = 10000
  COUNT = 0
  DO I = MAX (ILL - 1, IDN), MIN (ILL + 2, IUP)      ! Process points in
    DO J = MAX (JLL - 1, JDN), MIN (JLL + 2, JUP)      ! 4x4 box
      IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
        MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
      ELSE
        COUNT = COUNT + 1
      END IF
    MD PREV = MD
  END DO
END DO
  IF (COUNT .GT. 8) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
ELSE IF (EATAU (ITAU) .GT. 253.0 .AND. EATAU (ITAU) .LE. 401.0) THEN
  MD PREV = 10000
  COUNT = 0
  DO I = MAX (ILL - 2, IDN), MIN (ILL + 3, IUP)      ! Process points in
    DO J = MAX (JLL - 2, JDN), MAX (JLL + 3, JUP)      ! 6x6 box
      IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
        MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
      ELSE
        COUNT = COUNT + 1
      END IF
    MD PREV = MD
  END DO
END DO
  IF (COUNT .GT. 18) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
ELSE
  MD PREV = 10000
  COUNT = 0
  DO I = MAX (ILL - 3, IDN), MIN (ILL + 4, IUP)      ! Process points in
    DO J = MAX (JLL - 3, JDN), MAX (JLL + 4, JUP)      ! 8x8 box
      IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
        MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
      ELSE
        COUNT = COUNT + 1
      END IF
    MD PREV = MD
  END DO
END DO
  IF (COUNT .GT. 32) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
END IF

```

```

C IF SPLASH POINT IS A SEA . ANT (I. E. MD = -1) DO NOT PROC. 3.
C
C     IF (MD .EQ. -1) GO TO 100
C
C ***** MD's falling between minus infinite and CRITMD1 are treated
C ***** as visible (i.e. masking depth of zero). Those between CRITMD1
C ***** and CRITMD2 are included in the Discriminant. Those above
C ***** CRITMD2 are treated as completely invisible, i.e., not
C ***** processed at all:
C
C     IF (MD.LE.CRITMD1) THEN
C         MAPCNT(KK)=MAPCNT(KK)+1
C     ELSE IF (MD.LE.CRITMD2) THEN
C         MAPCNT(KK)=MAPCNT(KK)+1
C         SUMS(KK) = SUMS(KK) - FLOAT(MD)**POWER
C         MAXVAL(KK) = MAX ( MAXVAL(KK), MD )
C
C     END IF
C
C 100 CONTINUE
C
C ***** All TAU values processed; summary for this candidate emitter
C ***** location (segment point #KK):
C
C     IF (MAPCNT(KK).GT.0) THEN
C         CUMSUM(KK) = CUMSUM(KK) + SUMS(KK)
C     END IF
C
C 210 CONTINUE
C 200 CONTINUE
C
C ***** RETURN TO CALLER:
C
C     RETURN
C     END

```

VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV

111111111111 11111111111111111111111111111111 1111
 11111111 Interactive System Design Center 11111111
 111

VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

GGGG	EEEE	TTTT	DDDD	AAA	TTTT
G	E	T	D D	A A	T
G	E	T	D D	A A	T
G	EEEE	T	D D	A A	T
G GGG	E	T	D D	AAAAA	T
G G	E	T	D D	A A	T
GGG	EEEE	T	DDDD	A A	T

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	55555
F	0 0	R R	;;	2 2	5
F	0 0	R R		2	555
FFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	2	5
F	0 0	R R	;;	2	5
.. F	0 0	R R	;	2	5 5
.. F	000	R R	;	22222	555

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]GETDAT.FOR;25 (781,278,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 4 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 74 bytes.

Job GETDAT (181) queued to SPOCK LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCKSTXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:28 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV

111
 Digital Equipment Corporation - VAX/VMS Version V4.6
 111

VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV
 VVVVVVVVVV

c Subroutine getdat.for -- etches the scan data of run '00 01' from
 c the disk and puts it in BUFFER(-1:3000,180)

subroutine getdat

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*2	BUFFER(-1:3000,180),	! BUFFER FOR FILE READ
*	RECORD SIZE,	! RECORD SIZE IN BYTES
*	NUM_RECORDS,	! # OF BEAM POSITIONS COLLECTED
*	spec_len	
CHARACTER	DATE TIME*23,	! DATE AND TIME
*	FILE_NAME*72,	! NAME OF GENERIC DATA FILE TO READ
*	DIR*19,	! DIRECTORY NAME OF FILE
*	TEST_ID*6	! TEST ID # TO READ

include '[orsrmb.pellnew]buff.cmn'

data RECORD_SIZE /6004/ ! = 2 * NUM_SAMPLES + 4, NUM_SAMPLES = 3000
 data spec_len /30/

c SPEC_LEN = # OF CHARS IN FILE SPEC

C FORM THE FILE SPECIFICATION

FILE_NAME(1:SPEC_LEN) = DIR//TEST_ID//'.CLUT'

C READ THE FILE - RECORD SIZE AND FILE NAME ARE INPUTS TO FILEREAD, WHILE
 C NUM RECORDS IS RETURNED ALONG WITH THE DATA IN BUFFER

CALL FILEREAD(NUM RECORDS,	! # OF AZIMUTH BEAM POSITIONS (returned)
*	RECORD SIZE,
*	FILE NAME,
*	BUFFER)
	! SIZE OF EACH RECORD (passed)
	! FILE SPEC OF FILE TO BE READ (passed)
	! BUFFER TO RECEIVE THE DATA (returned)

c BUFFER(-1:3000,180) contains the complete file of scan data.
 c RECORD # is in BUFFER(-1, i) and the number
 c of samples is in BUFFER(0,i).

WRITE(6,40) FILE_NAME(1:SPEC_LEN)

40 FORMAT(1X, 'FINISHED READING FILE', 1X, A<SPEC_LEN>)
 WRITE(6,45) NUM_RECORDS
 45 FORMAT(1X, 'DATA COLLECTED ON ', I4, ' BEAM POSITIONS.', /)

return.

END

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

GGGG	EEEE	TTTT	TTTT	AAA	U	U
G	E	T	T	A	A	U
G	E	T	T	A	A	U
G	EEEE	T	T	A	A	U
G GGG	E	T	T	AAAAA	U	U
G G	E	T	T	A	A	U
GGG	EEEE	T	T	A	A	UUUUU

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	333	55555				
F	0	0	R	R	;;	3	3	5	
F	0	0	R	R			3	555	
FFFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;		3		5	
F	0	0	R	R	;;		3	5	
F	0	0	R	R	;	3	3	5	5
F		000	R	R	;		333		555

```

c
c      Subroutine Gettau (delta_tau, iscan, iemrotflag, thresh, kstart,
1      thetad, maxtau, eatau, ntau)
c
c SUBROUTINE GETTAU May-6-1987, REVISED JUNE-9-1987, REVISED SEP-21-1987
c
c This subroutine reads in the real data (which is stored in the array
c buffer) and fills the output array eatau which contains time delays
c of splash points.
c
c
c      integer * 2      buffer(-1:3000, 180)          ! buffer for file read
c      integer * 2      num_records, num_samples
c
c      include 'buff.cmn'
c
c      integer * 4      maxtau, ntau
c      real * 4         eatau (maxtau)
c      real * 4         delta_tau, thetad, oldtau, tauv
c      integer * 2      iscan, iemrotflag
c      integer * 2      thresh
c      integer * 2      kstart
c      data             num_samples /3000/
c
c Fetch the data from the storage file.
c
c      call getdat
c
c Now all of the scan data are in BUFFER (i,j), j=scan no., i=sample no.
c Go through the data to get the splash points.
c
c Initialize time delay counter and time delay store variable
c
c      ntau = 0
c      oldtau = 0.0
c
c Check that iscan (scan no.) is between 1 and 180. If not adjust.
c
c      iscan = MIN (iscan, 180)
c      iscan = MAX (iscan, 1)
c
c      if (iemrotflag .eq. 1) then
c          thetad = 360.0 -
1              ( (float (iscan - 1) / (float (num_records) - 0.5))
2              * 360.0 )
c      else if (iemrotflag .eq. -1) then
c          thetad =
1              ( (float (iscan - 1) / (float (num_records) - 0.5))
2              * 360.0 )
c      else
c          type *, ' ERROR IN EMITTER ROTATION FLAG VALUE '
c      end if
c
c Thetad is in degrees CCW from directly toward rcvr; ISAMP is the
c sample number in increments of 0.2 microseconds (5 MHz sample rate).
c There are 3000 points max in a record
c
c      do isamp = kstart, num_samples
c          if (buffer (isamp, iscan) .ge. thresh)then      !We have a splash
c
c This is the corresponding time delay. A 7.5 % correction has been

```

c added to the time delay.

c

tauv = 0.2 *

1 float (isamp + nint ((7.5/100.0) * float (isamp)))

c

c

if ((tauv - oldtau) .ge. delta_tau) then

ntau = ntau + 1

eatau (ntau) = tauv

oldtau = tauv

end if

end if

end do

c

return

end

GGGG	000	RRRR	FFFF
G	0 0	R R	F
G	0 0	R R	F
G	0 0	RRRR	FFFF
G GGG	0 0	R R	F
G G	0 0	R R	F
GGG	000	R R	F

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	666
F	0	0 R R	;;	11	6
F	0	0 R R		1	6
FFFF	0	0 RRRR	;;	1	6666
F	0	0 R R	;;	1	6 6
.. F	0	0 R R	;	1	6 6
.. F	000	R R	;	111	666

```

SUBROUTINE GORF (MAXL, NCOUNT, MMAXK, INDEX, DISC, MAPCNT, COORDI,
+ COORDJ, KCHAR, MAXVAL, DISTANCE_FROM_E, IRES, POWER, TITLE, K_E,
+ MAXPG)
C*****C
C Subroutine GORF - Revision 5/2/86 C
C C
C Input Files: None. C
C C
C Output Files: C
C C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, received from calling routine. C
C C
C Routines Used: None. C
C*****C
CHARACTER SYMBOL*2, TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 KK, KFLAG, MAXK, NCOUNT, MMAXK, II, JJ, n1, n2, KCHAR(4), IRES,
+ K_E, LCOUNT, PCOUNT, MAXPG, MAXPGT, MAXLC1, MAXLC2
INTEGER*2 INDEX(10000), RANK, MAPCNT(10000), COORDI(10000),
+ COORDJ(10000), MAXVAL(10000),
REAL*4 ZK, PERCENTILE, LEVEL, DISC(10000), DISTANCE_FROM_E(10000),
+ POWER
INTEGER * 2 ILIM (-1:1), JLIM (2, 2238)
C
DATA MAXLC1, MAXLC2/52, 54/
C*****C
C*****C
C WRITE (2,1000) TITLE
1000 FORMAT ('1/'',A80)
C
C ***** If MAXPG is 0, set to print "all":
C
IF (MAXPG.EQ.0) THEN
MAXPGT=1+NINT(0.5+FLOAT(MMAXK-MAXLC1)/FLOAT(MAXLC2))
IF (MAXPGT.LE.0) MAXPGT=1
ELSE
MAXPGT=MAXPG
END IF
C
WRITE (2,1005)
1005 FORMAT ('0/'',
+ ' Average Maximum',
+ ' Number Coordinates Distance ',
+ '/'', 'Index Rank %-tile MD**Power MD ',
+ ' of MD''s (I,J) from E '/'')
C
ZK = 100.0/FLOAT(MMAXK)
C
C ***** Go through the sector points in decreasing order of Rank:
C
KFLAG = 0
LCOUNT=1
PCOUNT=1
DO 200 RANK = MMAXK, 1, -1
PERCENTILE = ZK*FLOAT(RANK)
C
KK = INDEX(RANK+NCOUNT)
IF (MAPCNT(KK).GT.0) THEN

```

```

      LEVEL = 10.0**(-DISC(KK))-1.0
    ELSE
      LEVEL = 0.0
    END IF

```

```

JJ = COORDJ(KK)
II = COORDI(KK)

```

C

```

IF (KK.EQ.K_E) THEN
  SYMBOL='Em'
  KFLAG=KFLAG+1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(1)) THEN
  SYMBOL = '--'
  KFLAG = KFLAG + 1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(2)) THEN
  SYMBOL = '-+'
  KFLAG = KFLAG + 1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(3)) THEN
  SYMBOL = '+-'
  KFLAG = KFLAG + 1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(4)) THEN
  SYMBOL = '++'
  KFLAG = KFLAG + 1

```

```

ELSE
  SYMBOL=' '
END IF

```

C

```

n1 = 1 + max (0,ifix (alog10 (0.1 + float (II))))
n2 = 1 + max (0,ifix (alog10 (0.1 + float (JJ))))
WRITE (2,1010) KK,RANK,PERCENTILE,LEVEL,MAXVAL(KK),MAPCNT(KK),
+ II,JJ,SYMBOL,DISTANCE FROM E(KK)/1000.0
1010 FORMAT (' ',I4,3X,I4,3X,F5.1,X,F10.2,2X,I6,3X,I6,<10-n1>X,'(',
+ I<n1>,<' ',I<n2>,<' ')',<6-n2>X,A2,3X,F6.2)

```

C

```

IF ((KFLAG.EQ.4).OR.
+ ((LCOUNT.EQ.MAXLC2).AND.(PCOUNT.EQ.MAXPGT))) GO TO 9999

```

C

```

IF (PCOUNT.EQ.1) THEN
  IF (LCOUNT.EQ.MAXLC1) THEN
    WRITE (2,1015)
    LCOUNT=1
    PCOUNT=PCOUNT+1
  ELSE
    LCOUNT=LCOUNT+1
  END IF

```

```

  ELSE
    IF (LCOUNT.EQ.MAXLC2) THEN
      WRITE (2,1015)
      LCOUNT=1
      PCOUNT=PCOUNT+1
    ELSE
      LCOUNT=LCOUNT+1
    END IF

```

```

  END IF

```

```

1015 FORMAT ('1'/'0',
+ ' Average Maximum',
+ ' Number Coordinates Distance ',
+ '/' 'Index Rank %-tile MD**Power MD ',
+ ' of MD''s (I,J) from E '/' ')

```

C

```

200 CONTINUE

```

C

C

9999 RETURN
END

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0 R R	S	B B	0 0	S	
0 0 R R	S	B B	0 0	S	
0 0 RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS	
0 0 R R	S	B B	0 0	S	
0 0 R R	S	B B	0 0	S	
000 R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS	

H	H	III	SSSS	TTTT	000	CCCC	1	
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C	11
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C	1
HHHHH	I	SSS	T	0	0	C	1	
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C	1
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C	1
H	H	III	SSSS	T	000	CCCC	111	

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	7777		
F	0	0	R	R	;;	11	7
F	0	0	R	R		1	7
FFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;	1	7	
F	0	0	R	R	;;	1	7
.. F	0	0	R	R	;	1	7
.. F	000	R	R	;	111	7	

Job HISTOC1 (184) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:28 from queue SPOCK LAS2.

[illegible]

```

SUBROUTINE HISTOC1 (I., MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC, IRES, MAP, SCORE,
+ K_E, IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)
C*****C
C Subroutine HISTOC1 - Revision 3/12/86 C
C C
C Input Files: None. C
C C
C Output Files: None. C
C C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller. C
C C
C Routines Used: None. C
C*****C
CHARACTER OLINE*106, HLINE(106)*1, SYMBOL*1
INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000), ILIM(-1:1), JLIM(2, IDN:IUP)
INTEGER*4 ITER, IRES, KK, IO_R, JO_R, LL, K_E, ILEN, IDN, IUP
REAL*4 LEVEL, SCALE, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC(10000), SCORE
C
C DATA HLINE/106*'+'/
C
C ***** COMMON blocks:
C
CHARACTER BLANKL*106, TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL, TITLE, JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN
C
INTEGER*4 IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M, JO_B_M,
+ IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M, JO_B_M,
+ IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
C*****C
C*****C
C ***** Print page headers:
C
WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
1005 FORMAT ('1'/' ', A80)
C
WRITE (2,1010) ITER
1010 FORMAT ('0'/' ', 'Cumulative location estimate after ', I2,
+ ' scans:')
C
C ***** Print limits of the "value" and that at the closest point
C ***** to the emitter:
C
WRITE (2,1015) MINDISC, MAXDISC
1015 FORMAT ('0'/' ', 4X, 'Minimum discriminant =', F7.3, '; maximum ',
+ 'discriminant =', F7.3)
C
IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN
WRITE (2,1013) DISC(K_E)
ELSE
WRITE (2,1045)
END IF
1013 FORMAT ('0', 4X, 'Discriminant of map point nearest Emitter: ', F7.3)
1045 FORMAT ('0', 4X, 'Map point nearest Emitter is not in the sector')
C
SCALE = 100.0/(MAXDISC-MINDISC)

```

```

C
  IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN
    IF (MAPCNT(K_E).LE.0) THEN
      LEVEL=0.0
    ELSE
      LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(K_E)-MINDISC)
    END IF
  C
  IF (LEVEL.GE.80.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '#'
  ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '*'
  ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.40.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '+'
  ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.20.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '.'
  ELSE
    SYMBOL = ' '
  END IF
  C
  WRITE (2,1020) LEVEL,SYMBOL
  1020 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Level of map point nearest E (100 = max., ',
    + '0 = min): ',F6.2,' (',A1,')')
  END IF
  C
  C ***** Print map score:
  C
  WRITE (2,1000) SCORE
  1000 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Overall Map Score = ',F9.3)
  C
  C ***** Print histogram legend:
  C
  WRITE (2,1030)
  1030 FORMAT ('0',
    + '/0', 'Legend: # denotes 80% <= Level <= 100%',
    + '/ ', '* denotes 60% <= Level < 80%',
    + '/ ', '+ denotes 40% <= Level < 60%',
    + '/ ', '.' denotes 20% <= Level < 40%',
    + '/ ', 'blank denotes 0% <= Level < 20%')
  C
  C ***** Print Histogram; first, the header(s):
  C
  WRITE (2,1035) JMINP,JMAXP,IRES
  1035 FORMAT ('0',4X,'(J values are from ',I4,' to ',I4,' by ',I4,
    + ')',/0)
  C
  C ***** If too close to bottom of page, go to next page:
  C
  ILEN=1+NINT(FLOAT(IMAXP-IMINP)/FLOAT(IRES))
  IF (ILEN.GT.29) WRITE (2,1055)
  1055 FORMAT ('1')
  C
  C ***** Start of actual map:
  C
  WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
  1025 FORMAT (' ',6X,106A1)
  C
  C ***** Part of map "above" processing sector:
  C
  DO 210 IO R = IMINP,ILIM(-1)-1,IRES
    OLINE = BLANKL

```

```

C
C IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
C     END IF
C
C IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
C     END IF
C
C IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
C     END IF
C
C WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
210 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Part of map including processing sector:
C
C KK = 0
C DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
C     OLINE = BLANKL
C
C DO 300 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
C     KK = KK + 1
C
C IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) THEN
C     LEVEL=0.0
C ELSE
C     LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(KK)-MINDISC)
C END IF
C
C IF (LEVEL.GE.80.0) THEN
C     SYMBOL = '#'
C ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
C     SYMBOL = '*'
C ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.40.0) THEN
C     SYMBOL = '+'
C ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.20.0) THEN
C     SYMBOL = '.'
C ELSE
C     SYMBOL = ' '
C END IF
C
C LL = 1+(JO_R-JMINP)/IRES
C OLINE(LL:LL) = SYMBOL
300 CONTINUE
C
C IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
C     END IF
C
C IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
C     END IF
C
C IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN

```

```

      1+(JO E M-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
END IF

```

```

C
      WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
1040 FORMAT (' ',I3,2X,'+',A<JLEN>,'+')
      200 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C ***** Part of map "below" processing sector:
C

```

```

      DO 220 IO_R = ILIM(1)+1,IMAXP,IRES
      OLINE = .BLANKL

```

```

C
C      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
C          LL=1+(JO B M-JMINP)/IRES
C          OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
C      END IF

```

```

C
C      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
C          LL=1+(JO A M-JMINP)/IRES
C          OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
C      END IF

```

```

C
C      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
C          LL=1+(JO E M-JMINP)/IRES
C          OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
C      END IF

```

```

C
      WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
      220 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C ***** "Bottom header:"
C

```

```

      WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)

```

```

C
C ***** Return to caller:
C

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

H	H	III	SSSS	TTTTT	000	CCCC	222
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C 2 2
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C 2
HHHHH		I	SSS	T	0	0	C 2
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C 2
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C 2
H	H	III	SSSS	T	000	CCCC	22222

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	000				
F	0	0	R	R	;;	2	2	0	0
F	0	0	R	R			2	0	00
FFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;		2	0	0	0
F	0	0	R	R	;;		2	00	0
.. F	0	0	R	R	;		2	0	0
.. F		000	R	R	;		22222		000

Job HISTOC2 (185) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:29 from queue SPOCK LAS2.

[illegible]

```

SUBROUTINE HISTOC2 (I, RANK, MMAXK, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DI, IRES,
+ MAPCNT, RFLAG, SCORE, K_E, IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)

```

```

C *****C
C
C Subroutine HISTOC2 - Revision 3/12/86
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C *****C
C LOGICAL RFLAG
C CHARACTER OLINE*106, HLINE(106)*1, SYMBOL*1
C INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000), RANK(10000), ILIM(-1:1),
C + JLIM(2, IDN: IUP)
C INTEGER*4 ITER, MMAXK, IO_R, JO_R, KK, LL, IRES, JJ, K_E, ILEN, IDN, IUP
C REAL*4 LEVEL, SCALE, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC(10000), SCORE
C
C DATA HLINE/106*'+'/
C
C ***** COMMON blocks:
C
C CHARACTER BLANKL*106, TITLE*106
C INTEGER*4 JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN
C COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL, TITLE, JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN
C
C INTEGER*4 IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M, JO_B_M,
C + IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
C COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M, JO_B_M,
C + IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
C *****C
C *****C
C ***** Print page headers:
C
C WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
C 1005 FORMAT ('1'/' ', A80)
C
C WRITE (2,1010) ITER
C 1010 FORMAT ('0'/' ', 'Cumulative location estimate after ', I4,
C + ' scans:')
C
C ***** Print limits of the "value" and that at the closest point
C ***** to the emitter:
C
C IF (RFLAG) THEN
C WRITE (2,1014) MMAXK
C ELSE
C WRITE (2,1015) MINDISC, MAXDISC
C END IF
C 1014 FORMAT ('0'/' ', 4X, 'Highest ranking is: ', I5)
C
C 1015 FORMAT ('0'/' ', 4X, 'Minimum discriminant =', F7.3, '; maximum ',
C + 'discriminant =', F7.3)
C
C IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN

```

```

      IF (I AG) THEN
        WRITE (2,1012) RANK(K_E)
      ELSE
        WRITE (2,1013) DISC(K_E)
      END IF
    ELSE
      WRITE (2,1045)
    END IF
1012 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Ranking of map point nearest Emitter is: ',I5)
1013 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Discriminant of map point nearest Emitter: ',F7.3)
1045 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Map point nearest Emitter is not in the sector')
C
C ***** Calculate and print "Level" at point closest to emitter:
C
      IF (RFLAG) THEN
        SCALE = 100.0/FLOAT(MMAXK)
      ELSE
        SCALE = 100.0/(MAXDISC-MINDISC)
      END IF
C
      IF (K E.GE.1) THEN
      IF (RFLAG) THEN
        LEVEL = SCALE*RANK(K_E)
      ELSE
        IF (MAPCNT(K_E).LE.0) THEN
          LEVEL = 0.0
        ELSE
          LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(K_E)-MINDISC)
        END IF
      END IF
C
      IF (LEVEL.GE.99.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '#'
      ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.95.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '*'
      ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.85.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '+'
      ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '.'
      ELSE
        SYMBOL = ' '
      END IF
C
      WRITE (2,1020) LEVEL,SYMBOL
1020 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Level of map point nearest E (100 = max, ',
+ '0 = min): ',F6.2,' (',A1,')')
      END IF
C
C ***** Print map score:
C
      WRITE (2,1000) SCORE
1000 FORMAT ('0'/' ',4X,'Overall Map Score = ',F9.3)
C
C ***** Print histogram legend:
C
      WRITE (2,1030)
1030 FORMAT ('0',
+ '/0', 'Legend: # denotes 99% <= Level <= 100%',
+ '/ ' , ' * denotes 95% <= Level < 99%',
+ '/ ' , ' + denotes 85% <= Level < 95%',
+ '/ ' , ' . denotes 60% <= Level < 85%',

```



```

      +      /' ', '      blan      denotes      0% <= Level <      60%
C
C ----- Print Histogram; first, the header(s):
C
      WRITE (2,1035) JMINP,JMAXP,IRES
1035 FORMAT ('0/' ',8X,'(J values are from ',I4,' to ',I4,' by ',I4,
      +      '),' /'0')
C
C ***** If too close to bottom of page, go to next page:
C
      ILEN=1+NINT(FLOAT(IMAXP-IMINP)/FLOAT(IRES))
      IF (ILEN.GT.29) WRITE (2,1055)
1055 FORMAT ('1')
C
C ***** Start of actual "map":
C
      WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
1025 FORMAT (' ',6X,106A1)
C
C ***** Part of map "above" processing sector:
C
      DO 210 IO_R = IMINP,ILIM(-1)-1,IRES
      OLINE = BLANKL
C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
C
C          LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
C          OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
C          END IF
C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
C
C          LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
C          OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
C          END IF
C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
C
C          LL=1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
C          OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
C          END IF
C
      WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
      210 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Part of map including processing sector:
C
      KK = 0
      DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
      OLINE = BLANKL
C
      DO 300 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
      KK = KK + 1
C
      IF (RFLAG) THEN
          LEVEL = SCALE * RANK(KK)
      ELSE
          IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) THEN
              LEVEL=0.0
          ELSE
              LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(KK)-MINDISC)
          END IF
      END IF
C
      END IF
C

```

```

IF (LEVEL.GE.99.0) TI
      SYMBOL = '#'
ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.95.0) THEN
      SYMBOL = '*'
ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.85.0) THEN
      SYMBOL = '+'
ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
      SYMBOL = '.'
ELSE
      SYMBOL = ' '
END IF

```

C

```

LL=1+(JO R-JMINP)/IRES
OLINE(LL:LL) = SYMBOL

```

C

C WRITE OUT LEVEL VALUES TO FILE FOR 3D PLOTS

C

C write (80, *) level

C

300 CONTINUE

C

```

IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
      LL=1+(JO B M-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
END IF

```

C

C

C

C

C

```

IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
      LL=1+(JO A M-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
END IF

```

C

C

C

C

C

```

IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
      LL=1+(JO E M-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
END IF

```

C

```

WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
1040 FORMAT (' ',I3,2X,'+',A<JLEN>,'+')
200 CONTINUE

```

C

***** Part of map "below" processing sector:

C

```

DO 220 IO_R = ILIM(1)+1,IMAXP,IRES
      OLINE = BLANKL

```

C

C

```

IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
      LL=1+(JO B M-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
END IF

```

C

C

C

C

C

```

IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
      LL=1+(JO A M-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
END IF

```

C

C

C

C

C

```

IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
      LL=1+(JO E M-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
END IF

```

C

C

C

C

C

```

WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)

```

220 CONTINUE

C

C ***** "Bottom header:"

C

WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)

C

C ***** Return to caller:

C

C

C

C

C write (80, 500)

c500 FORMAT (' /')

RETURN

END

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

L	III	N	N	H	H	III	SSSS	TTTT
L	I	N	N	H	H	I	S	T
L	I	NN	N	H	H	I	S	T
L	I	N	N	HHHH		I	SSS	T
L	I	N	NN	H	H	I	S	T
L	I	N	N	H	H	I	S	T
LLLL	III	N	N	H	H	III	SSSS	T

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	4	4
F	0	0	R	R	;;	11
F	0	0	R	R		1
FFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;	1	44444
F	0	0	R	R	;;	1
F	0	0	R	R	;	1
F	000	R	R	;	111	4

AAAAAA
AAAAAA
AAAAAA

SUBROUTINE LINHIST (I 7, TITLE, MAXK, K_E, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC,
+ MAPCNT)

```

C*****C
CSubroutine LINHIST - Revision 3/14/86-A
C
C    This subroutine prints, to Unit 2, a bar graph type histo-
C    gram of the discriminant values.
C    The discriminant values are stored in the vector DISC, and
C    there are MAXK values. However, if a given element of the vector
C    MAPCNT (map counters) is less than or equal to zero, the corre-
C    sponding value of DISC is ignored. (Elsewhere there is a
C    variable called NCOUNT which is the number of these invalid
C    values and a variable called MMAXK which is the difference, the
C    number of valid values.)
C    ITER is just the number of "scans" that have been processed
C    so far, and is used in the header line.
C    The parameters MAXDISC and MINDISC are the maximum and
C    minimum values from among the (valid) elements of DISC.
C    This bar graph starts on a new page, and takes only one page
C    (58 lines) and is 80 characters wide.
C    No external variable values are altered by this routine.
C
C-----C
C    Input Files: None.
C
C    Output Files: None.
C
C    * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.
C
C    Routines Used: None.
C
C*****C
C    CHARACTER BAR(50)*1, POINTER(50)*1, TITLE*106
C    INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000)
C    INTEGER*4 ITER, MAXK, SEGCNT(50), ISEG, KK, BLEN, II, MAXCNT, K_E
C    REAL*4 MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC(10000), SEGD(49), SCALE
C
C    DATA BAR/50*'*/
C
C*****C
C    ***** Initialize segment boundaries and counters:
C
C        DO 100 ISEG=1,49
C            SEGD(ISEG)=MINDISC+(MAXDISC-MINDISC)*(FLOAT(ISEG)/50.0)
C            SEGCNT(ISEG)=0
C100 CONTINUE
C            SEGCNT(50)=0
C
C    ***** Locate Emitter value; if K_E is -1, Emitter is not in the
C    ***** sector and thus has no discriminant. If MAPCNT(K_E) is -1,
C    ***** then Emitter is within RMIN of the aircraft, and has no
C    ***** discriminant. And if MAPCNT(K_E) is 0, discriminant is too
C    ***** large (negative) to use.
C
C        DO 150 ISEG=1,50
C            POINTER(ISEG)=' '
C150 CONTINUE
C

```

```

IF (K E.GE.1) THEN
  IF (MAPCNT(K_E).G1.0) THEN
    DO ISEG=1,49
      IF (DISC(K_E).LT.SEGD(ISEG)) THEN
        POINTER(ISEG)='>'
        GO TO 170
      END IF
    END DO
    POINTER(50)='>'
  END IF

```

```

END IF

```

```

C

```

```

C ***** Compute the histogram:

```

```

C

```

```

170 DO 200 KK=1,MAXK
  IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) GO TO 200
  DO 250 ISEG=1,49
    IF (DISC(KK).LT.SEGD(ISEG)) THEN
      SEGCNT(ISEG)=SEGCNT(ISEG)+1
      GO TO 200
    END IF

```

```

C 250 CONTINUE

```

```

  SEGCNT(50)=SEGCNT(50)+1

```

```

200 CONTINUE

```

```

C

```

```

C ***** Histogram #1:

```

```

C

```

```

C ***** Print Header:

```

```

C

```

```

  WRITE (2,1000) TITLE
1000 FORMAT('1'/' ',A80)

```

```

C

```

```

  WRITE (2,1005) ITER
1005 FORMAT ('0'/' ', 'Cumulative Discriminant histogram after ',I3,
+ ' scans:')

```

```

C

```

```

C ***** Find the maximum count from among the segments:

```

```

C

```

```

  MAXCNT=SEGCNT(1)
  DO 350 ISEG=2,50
    MAXCNT=MAX(MAXCNT,SEGCNT(ISEG))

```

```

350 CONTINUE

```

```

C

```

```

C ***** If no points had any hits, don't produce a bar graph:

```

```

C

```

```

  IF (MAXCNT.EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE (2,1020)
    GO TO 9999
  END IF

```

```

1020 FORMAT ('0'/'0', '**** All points had no hits.')

```

```

C

```

```

C ***** Print the histogram:

```

```

C

```

```

  SCALE=50.0/FLOAT(MAXCNT)

```

```

C

```

```

  WRITE (2,1015)
1015 FORMAT ('0'/' ')

```

```

C

```

```

  ISEG=1

```

```

  BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))

```

```

  WRITE (2,1010) ISEG,MINDISC,SEGD(ISEG),SEGCNT(ISEG),

```

```

C      +   POINTER(ISEG), (B   II), II=1, BLEN)
C
C      DO 300 ISEG=2, 49
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), SEGD(ISEG), SEGCNT(ISEG),
C      +   POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C 300 CONTINUE
C
C      ISEG=50
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), MAXDISC, SEGCNT(ISEG),
C      +   POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C
1010 FORMAT (' ', I2, ': ', F7.3, ' - ', F7.3, ' (', I4, ') ', A1, '| ', 50A1)
C
C ***** Histogram #2:
C
C ***** Print Header:
C
C      WRITE (2,1000) TITLE
C
C      WRITE (2,1005) ITER
C
C ***** Print the histogram:
C
C      SCALE=1.0
C
C      WRITE (2,1015)
C
C      ISEG=1
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      IF (BLEN.GT.50) BLEN=50
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, MINDISC, SEGD(ISEG), SEGCNT(ISEG),
C      +   POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C
C      DO 400 ISEG=2, 49
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      IF (BLEN.GT.50) BLEN=50
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), SEGD(ISEG), SEGCNT(ISEG),
C      +   POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C 400 CONTINUE
C
C      ISEG=50
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      IF (BLEN.GT.50) BLEN=50
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), MAXDISC, SEGCNT(ISEG),
C      +   POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
9999 RETURN
      END

```

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

SSSS	CCCC	000	RRRR	EEEE	FFFF
S	C	0 0	R R	E	F
S	C	0 0	R R	E	F
SSS	C	0 0	RRRR	EEEE	FFFF
S	C	0 0	R R	E	F
S	C	0 0	R R	E	F
SSSS	CCCC	000	R R	EEEE	F

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	000				
F	0	0	R	R	;;	2	2	0	0
F	0	0	R	R			2	0	00
FFFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;		2	0	0	0
F	0	0	R	R	;;		2	00	0
F	0	0	R	R	;		2	0	0
F	000	R	R	;		22222	000		

Job SCOREF (188) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:36 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

[illegible]

SUBROUTINE SCOREF (DI, MINDISC, MAXDISC, MAPCNT, MAXK, MA, K, K_E,
+ DISTANCE_FROM_E, RCRIT, ALPHAR, ALPHAL, SCORE)

```

C*****C
C
C Subroutine SCOREF - Revision 2/28/86
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****C
C      INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000)
C      INTEGER*4 MMAXK, MAXK, K_E, KK
C      REAL*4 DISC(10000), MINDISC, MAXDISC, SCORE, ALPHAR, RCRIT, TEMPR,
C      + DISTANCE_FROM_E(10000), TEMPL, ALPHAL
C*****C
C ***** K_E equal to -1 indicates that the emitter is not in the
C ***** sector; set SCORE to a very low value, and exit:
C
C      IF (K_E.LE.0) THEN
C          SCORE=-1000.0
C          GO TO 9999
C      END IF
C
C ***** If there were no hits at the Emitter position, then set score
C ***** to a very low value, and exit:
C
C      IF (MAPCNT(K_E).LE.0) THEN
C          SCORE=-1000.0
C          GO TO 9999
C      END IF
C
C ***** Sum component scores from each sector point other than that
C ***** nearest to the emitter:
C
C      SCORE=0.0
C      DO 100 KK=1, MAXK
C          IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0.OR.KK.EQ.K_E) GO TO 100
C
C          TEMPR=(DISTANCE FROM E(KK)/RCRIT)
C          IF (TEMPR.LT.1.0) TEMPR=1.0
C          TEMPR=TEMPR**ALPHAR
C
C          TEMPL=(DISC(K_E)-DISC(KK))/ALPHAL
C          IF (TEMPL.GE.0.0) THEN
C              SCORE=SCORE+TEMPL/TEMPR
C          ELSE
C              SCORE=SCORE+TEMPL*TEMPR
C          END IF
C
C      100 CONTINUE
C
C      SCORE=SCORE*(100.0/FLOAT(MMAXK-1))
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
C 9999 RETURN
C      END

```

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

SSSS	EEEE	CCCC	TTTT
S	E	C	T
S	E	C	T
SSS	EEEE	C	T
S	E	C	T
S	E	C	T
SSSS	EEEE	CCCC	T

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	888
F	0	0 R R	;;	11	8 8
F	0	0 R R		1	8 8
FFFF	0	0 RRRR	;;	1	888
F	0	0 R R	;;	1	8 8
.. F	0	0 R R	;	1	8 8
.. F	000	R R	;	111	888

Job SECT (189) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:36 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

[illegible]

```

SUBROUTINE SECT (RMIN ) C,JO C,DISTANCE FROM E,KCHAR, VAL,
+ COORDI,COORDJ,CUMSUM,IRES,MAPCNT,MAXK,DISTANCE FROM B,MMAXK,
- NCOUNT,K_E,MAXSEC,ILIM,JLIM,IDN,IUP,JDN,JUP,SECFLG,ERR)

```

```

C*****C

```

```

C Subroutine SECT - Modification of sector.for (May 4, 1986)
C Omit subroutines lines and proc. Instead
C fill arrays ilim and jlim from input.
C

```

```

C This subroutine generates a low resolution "sector map."
C This map covers a "wedge shaped" sector of the mapped area,
C which corresponds to a range of azimuth angles from the
C aircraft's position, in which the emitter is "known" to be
C located; thus, this is the only portion of the mapped area
C which will be processed.
C

```

```

C This map has points which are spaced coarser than the basic
C maps, specifically, one point for each IRES points, in each
C direction, in the basic maps. Thus the number of points to be
C processed is reduced by a factor of about IRES**2.
C

```

```

C The sector is described by the range of "rows" of the map
C (the "I" coordinates) that encompass the sector, and, for each
C of these rows, the range of "columns" (the "J" coordinate) that
C are in the sector. Since the row and column values are taken in
C steps of IRES, there is the question of "where to start?" The
C low resolution map rows and columns are selected such that the
C aircraft's position falls on one of the low resolution map
C points. (Note that the emitter's position will, in general, not
C fall on a map point.)
C

```

```

C Thus, this range of rows, and the corresponding ranges of
C column values, along with IRES, describes the points of the "low
C resolution processing sector." (Note that points within the
C "minimum distance," RMIN, are part of the sector and must be
C specially treated in other parts of the program.) A specific
C ordering of these points is set up. The number of points is
C MAXK. Much of the later processing treats these points in this
C serial order, not as points in a two-dimensional grid.
C

```

```

C -----C
C Input Files:
C

```

```

C * Terminal
C

```

```

C Output Files:
C

```

```

C * Terminal
C * Unit 2 - Not opened; from calling routines
C

```

```

C*****C

```

```

LOGICAL*4 SECFLG
INTEGER*2 MAXVAL(MAXSEC),COORDI(MAXSEC),COORDJ(MAXSEC),
+ MAPCNT(MAXSEC),ILIM(-1:1),JLIM(2,IDN:IUP),ITEMP
INTEGER*2 ILEFT,IRIGHT,JBELOW,JABOVE
INTEGER*4 KCHAR(4),J1,J2,IO R,JO R,KK,I1,I2,IRES,MAXK,MMAXK,
+ NCOUNT,K_E,MAXSEC,ERR,IO C,JO C,IDN,IUP,JDN,JUP,JLIMIN,JLIMAX
REAL*4 DISTANCE FROM E(MAXSEC),GAMMA(0:2),EPSILON,WIDTH,B(2),
+ SLOPE(2),DELX,DELY,GRAD,ZRES,CUMSUM(MAXSEC),
+ DISTANCE FROM B(MAXSEC),RMIN

```

```

C
PARAMETER (GRAD=57.29577951)

```

```

C
C ***** COMMON blocks:
C
  CHARACTER BLANKL*106,TITLE*106
  INTEGER*4 JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
  COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL,TITLE,JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
C
  INTEGER*4 IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,IO_E,
+   JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
  COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+   IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
C*****C
C*****C
C
  ERR=0
C
C ***** Get emitter sector parameters from operator:
C
  WRITE (*,1020)
1020 FORMAT (' ','$', 'Enter LOP sector width (in degrees): ')
  ACCEPT *,WIDTH
C
  WRITE (2,1000) WIDTH
1000 FORMAT ('O',' ', '(S) LOP sector width = ',F7.2,' degrees')
C
  WIDTH = WIDTH/GRAD
C
  WRITE (*,1030)
1030 FORMAT (' ','$', 'Enter angle CCW from true LOP to sector edge ',
+   '(in degrees): ')
  ACCEPT *,EPSILON
C
  WRITE (2,1040) EPSILON
1040 FORMAT ('O',' ', '(S) Angle CCW from true LOP to sector edge = ',
+   F7.2,' degrees')
C
  EPSILON = EPSILON/GRAD
C
C ***** Calculate sector boundaries lines:
C
  GAMMA(0) = ATAN2 (FLOAT(JO_E-JO_C), FLOAT(IO_E-IO_C))
  GAMMA(2) = GAMMA(0) + EPSILON
  GAMMA(1) = GAMMA(2) - WIDTH
  CALL LINES(GAMMA,SLOPE,B,JDN,JUP,JO_C,IO_C)
C
C ***** Determine sector boundaries:
C
  CALL PROC (IO_C,IDN,IUP,JDN,JUP,GAMMA,ILIM,JLIM,SLOPE,B)
C
C Get grid coordinates of center of square sector
C
  type *, ' Enter the grid coordinates of the center of the
1 square sector (col, row): '
  accept *, icenter, jcenter
C
C Get distance of end points from center of square sector
C
  type *,
1 ' Enter number of grid points to the right of center: '
  accept *, irect
  type *,

```

```

1  ' Enter number of d points to the left of center
   accept *, ileft
   type *, ' Enter number of grid points above center: '
   accept *, jabove
   type *, ' Enter number of grid points below center: '
   accept *, jbelow

C
C Fill arrays ilim and jlim
C
   ilim (-1) = max (icenter - ileft, idn)
   ilim (1)  = min (icenter +  iright, iup)

C
   do i = ilim (-1), ilim (1)
      jlim (1, i) = max (jdn, jcenter - jbelow)
      jlim (2, i) = min (jup, jcenter + jabove)
   end do

C
C ***** Get desired "low resolution map" resolution from operator:
C
   WRITE (*,1060)
1060 FORMAT (' /'$', 'Enter map resolution (n X 0.2 km):  n = ')
   ACCEPT *, IRES
   WRITE (2,1070) IRES
1070 FORMAT ('0', '(S) Map resolution (n X 0.2 km):  n = ', I2)

C
   ZRES = FLOAT(IRES)

C
C ***** Compute "adjusted I limits" (Rows):
C
   ITEMP = IO C + IRES*NINT( (ILIM(-1) - IO_C)/ZRES )
   IF (ITEMP.LT.ILIM(-1)) THEN
      ILIM(-1)=ITEMP+IRES
   ELSE
      ILIM(-1)=ITEMP
   END IF

C
   ITEMP = IO C + IRES*NINT( (ILIM(1) - IO_C)/ZRES )
   IF (ITEMP.GT.ILIM(1)) THEN
      ILIM(1)=ITEMP-IRES
   ELSE
      ILIM(1)=ITEMP
   END IF

C
C ***** Compute "adjusted J limits" (Columns):
C
   JLIMIN=JUP
   JLIMAX=JDN

C
   DO 100 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
      JLIM(1,IO_R) = JO C + IRES*NINT( (JLIM(1,IO_R) - JO_C) / ZRES )
      IF (JLIM(1,IO_R).LT.JDN) JLIM(1,IO_R) = JLIM(1,IO_R) + IRES

C
      JLIMIN=MIN(JLIMIN,JLIM(1,IO_R))

C
      JLIM(2,IO_R) = JO C + IRES*NINT( (JLIM(2,IO_R) - JO_C) / ZRES )
      IF (JLIM(2,IO_R).GT.JUP) JLIM(2,IO_R) = JLIM(2,IO_R) - IRES

C
      JLIMAX=MAX(JLIMAX,JLIM(2,IO_R))
100 CONTINUE

C
C ***** Find the closest "map point" to the true aircraft position:

```

```

C
IO A M = IO C + IRES*NINT( (IO A - IO C)/ZRES )
IF (IO A M.LT.IDN) IO A M = IO A M + IRES
IF (IO A M.GT.IUP) IO A M = IO A M - IRES

C
JO A M = JO C + IRES*NINT( (JO A - JO C)/ZRES )
IF (JO A M.LT.JDN) JO A M = JO A M + IRES
IF (JO A M.GT.JUP) JO A M = JO A M - IRES

C
IF (IO A M.NE.IO A.OR.JO A.M.NE.JO A) WRITE (2,1085) IO A M,JO A M
1085 FORMAT ('0','(S) Coordinates of map point nearest Aircraft are',
+ ' ',I4,' ',I4,' ')

C
C ***** Find the closest "map point" to the assumed aircraft position:
C
IO B M = IO C + IRES*NINT( (IO B - IO C)/ZRES )
IF (IO B M.LT.IDN) IO B M = IO B M + IRES
IF (IO B M.GT.IUP) IO B M = IO B M - IRES

C
JO B M = JO C + IRES*NINT( (JO B - JO C)/ZRES )
IF (JO B M.LT.JDN) JO B M = JO B M + IRES
IF (JO B M.GT.JUP) JO B M = JO B M - IRES

C
IF (IO B M.NE.IO B.OR.JO B.M.NE.JO B) WRITE (2,1090) IO B M,JO B M
1090 FORMAT ('0','(S) Coordinates of map point nearest Aircraft' are',
+ ' ',I4,' ',I4,' ')

C
C ***** Find the closest "map point" to the Emitter:
C
IO E M = IO C + IRES*NINT( (IO E - IO C)/ZRES )
IF (IO E M.LT.IDN) IO E M = IO E M + IRES
IF (IO E M.GT.IUP) IO E M = IO E M - IRES

C
JO E M = JO C + IRES*NINT( (JO E - JO C)/ZRES )
IF (JO E M.LT.JDN) JO E M = JO E M + IRES
IF (JO E M.GT.JUP) JO E M = JO E M - IRES

C
WRITE (2,1080) IO E M, JO E M
1080 FORMAT ('0','(S) Coordinates of map point nearest Emitter are',
+ ' ',I4,' ',I4,' ')

C
C ***** Compute limits for plots:
C
IF (SECFLG) THEN
C
C      IMINP=IO C+IRES*NINT( (IDN-IO C)/ZRES )
C      IF (IMINP.LT.IDN) IMINP = IMINP + IRES
C
C      IMAXP=IO C+IRES*NINT( (IUP-IO C)/ZRES )
C      IF (IMAXP.GT.IUP) IMAXP = IMAXP - IRES
C
C      JMINP=JO C+IRES*NINT( (JDN-JO C)/ZRES )
C      IF (JMINP.LT.JDN) JMINP = JMINP + IRES
C
C      JMAXP=JO C+IRES*NINT( (JUP-JO C)/ZRES )
C      IF (JMAXP.GT.JUP) JMAXP = JMAXP - IRES
C
C      IMINP=ILIM(-1)+IRES*NINT( (IDN-ILIM(-1))/ZRES )
C      IF (IMINP.LT.IDN) IMINP = IMINP + IRES
C
C      IMAXP=ILIM(1)+IRES*NINT( (IUP-ILIM(1))/ZRES )
C      IF (IMAXP.GT.IUP) IMAXP = IMAXP - IRES

```

```

      JMINP=JLIMIN+IRES*NINT( (JDN-JLIMIN)/ZRES )
      IF (JMINP.LT.JDN) JMINP = JMINP + IRES

```

```

      JMAXP=JLIMAX+IRES*NINT( (JUP-JLIMAX)/ZRES )
      IF (JMAXP.GT.JUP) JMAXP = JMAXP - IRES
      ELSE

```

```

        IMINP=ILIM(-1)
        IF (IMINP.GT.IO_A_M) IMINP=IO_A_M
        IF (IMINP.GT.IO_B_M) IMINP=IO_B_M
        IF (IMINP.GT.IO_E_M) IMINP=IO_E_M

```

```

        IMAXP=ILIM(1)
        IF (IMAXP.LT.IO_A_M) IMAXP=IO_A_M
        IF (IMAXP.LT.IO_B_M) IMAXP=IO_B_M
        IF (IMAXP.LT.IO_E_M) IMAXP=IO_E_M

```

```

        JMINP=JLIMIN
        IF (JMINP.GT.JO_A_M) JMINP=JO_A_M
        IF (JMINP.GT.JO_B_M) JMINP=JO_B_M
        IF (JMINP.GT.JO_E_M) JMINP=JO_E_M

```

```

        JMAXP=JLIMAX
        IF (JMAXP.LT.JO_A_M) JMAXP=JO_A_M
        IF (JMAXP.LT.JO_B_M) JMAXP=JO_B_M
        IF (JMAXP.LT.JO_E_M) JMAXP=JO_E_M
      END IF

```

```

      JLEN=1+NINT((JMAXP-JMINP)/ZRES)

```

```

      ***** Locate 4 points around "true" emitter position:

```

```

      IF (IO_E.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
        I1=IO_E_M
        I2=IO_E_M
      ELSE IF (IO_E.LT.IO_E_M) THEN
        I1=IO_E_M-IRES
        I2=IO_E_M

```

```

      ELSE
        I1=IO_E_M
        I2=IO_E_M+IRES
      END IF

```

```

      IF (JO_E.EQ.JO_E_M) THEN
        J1=JO_E_M
        J2=JO_E_M
      ELSE IF (JO_E.LT.JO_E_M) THEN
        J1=JO_E_M-IRES
        J2=JO_E_M

```

```

      ELSE
        J1=JO_E_M
        J2=JO_E_M+IRES
      END IF

```

```

      ***** Mark emitter position and those around it:

```

```

      K E=-1
      DO 220 KK=1,4
        KCHAR(KK)=-1
      220 CONTINUE

```

```

      KK = 0
      DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
      DO 210 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
      KK = KK + 1

```

```

C      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M .and. JO_R.EQ.JO_E_M) K_E = KK

```

```

C      IF (IO_R.EQ.I1 .and. JO_R.EQ.J1) KCHAR(1) = KK
      IF (IO_R.EQ.I1 .and. JO_R.EQ.J2) KCHAR(2) = KK
      IF (IO_R.EQ.I2 .and. JO_R.EQ.J1) KCHAR(3) = KK
      IF (IO_R.EQ.I2 .and. JO_R.EQ.J2) KCHAR(4) = KK

```

```

210 CONTINUE

```

```

200 CONTINUE

```

```

C ***** Set elements of arrays that use serial ordering:

```

```

      KK = 0
      MMAXK=0
      DO 300 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
      DO 310 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES

```

```

C      KK = KK+1
      IF (KK.GT.MAXSEC) THEN
          ERR=1
          GO TO 9999
      END IF

```

```

C      COORDJ(KK) = JO_R
      COORDI(KK) = IO_R

```

```

C      DELX = IO_R - IO_E
      DELY = JO_R - JO_E
      DISTANCE_FROM_E(KK) = 200.0*SQRT(DELX**2 + DELY**2)

```

```

C      DELX = IO_R - IO_B
      DELY = JO_R - JO_B
      DISTANCE_FROM_B(KK) = 0.2*SQRT(DELX**2 + DELY**2)

```

```

C      MAXVAL(KK) = 0
      CUMSUM(KK) = 0.0

```

```

      IF (DISTANCE_FROM_B(KK).LT.RMIN) THEN
          MAPCNT(KK)=-1
      ELSE
          MAPCNT(KK) = 0
          MMAXK=MMAXK+1
      END IF

```

```

310 CONTINUE

```

```

300 CONTINUE

```

```

C      MAXK = KK
      NCOUNT=MAXK-MMAXK

```

```

C ***** Return to caller:

```

```

C      9999 RETURN
      END

```


EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS				
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	0	SSS		
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
0	0	R	R	S	B	B	0	0	S
000	R	R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS			

SSSS	000	RRRR	TTTT
S	0 0	R R	T
S	0 0	R R	T
SSS	0 0	RRRR	T
S	0 0	R R	T
S	0 0	R R	T
SSSS	000	R R	T

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	222
F	0	0 R R	;;	11	2 2
F	0	0 R R		1	2
FFFF	0	0 RRRR	;;	1	2
F	0	0 R R	;;	1	2
.. F	0	0 R R	;	1	2
.. F	000	R R	;	111	22222

Job SORT (190) queued to SPOCK_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer _SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:36 from queue SPOCK_LAS2.

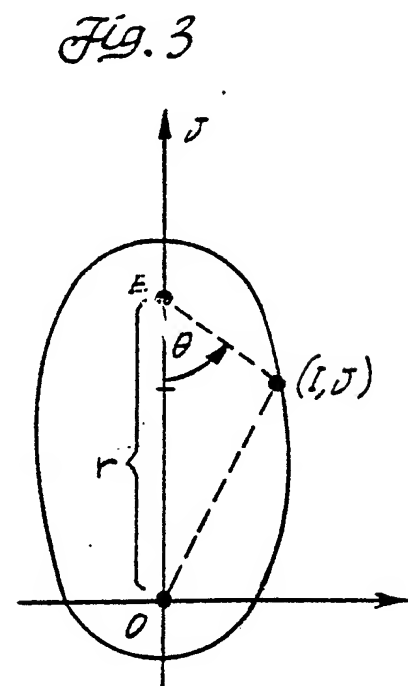
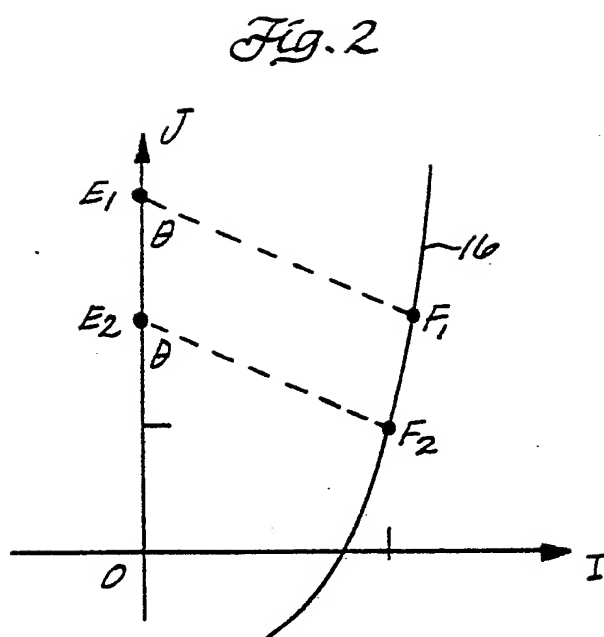
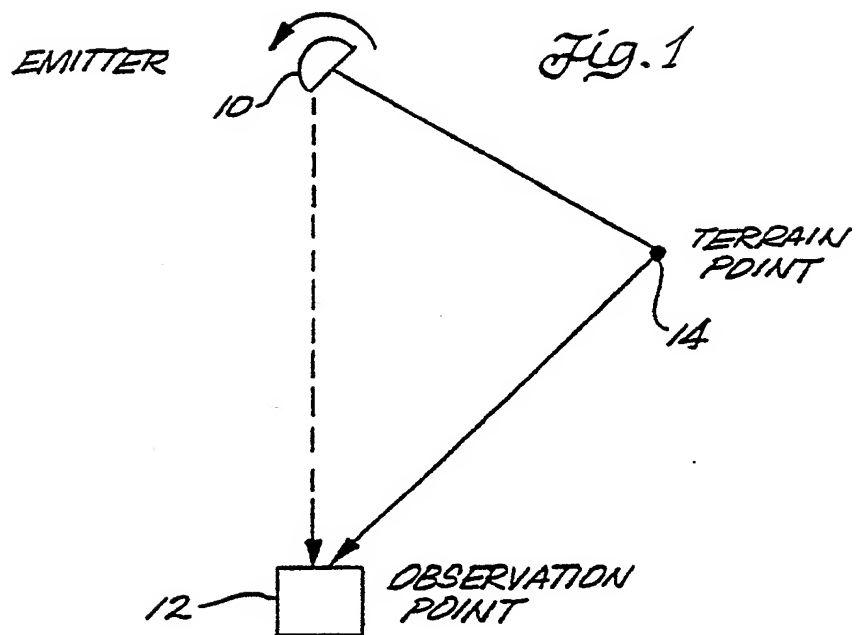
EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEE

SUBROUTINE SORT(INDEX, COUNT, RANK, MAXK, MMAXK, DISC, MAPC

```

C*****C
C
C Subroutine SORT - Revision 2/10/86
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****C
C      INTEGER*4 NCOUNT, ITEMP, MAXK, MMAXK, KK, JJ, IPASS, JJP1
C      INTEGER*2 INDEX(10000), RANK(10000), MAPCNT(10000)
C      REAL*4 DISC(10000), VAL1, VAL2
C*****C
C
C      DO 100 KK = 1, MAXK
C      INDEX(KK) = KK
C 100 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 200 IPASS = 1, MAXK-1
C      DO 300 JJ = 1, MAXK-IPASS
C      JJP1=JJ+1
C
C      VAL1 = DISC(INDEX(JJ))
C      VAL2 = DISC(INDEX(JJP1))
C
C      IF (VAL1.GT.VAL2) THEN
C          ITEMP = INDEX(JJ)
C          INDEX(JJ) = INDEX(JJP1)
C          INDEX(JJP1) = ITEMP
C      END IF
C
C 300 CONTINUE
C 200 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 400 JJ = 1, MAXK
C      KK = INDEX(JJ)
C      RANK(KK) = JJ
C 400 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Since the NCOUNT points with MAPCNT's of -1 should have had
C ***** the lowest rankings, "squeeze them out" by reducing all other
C ***** point's rankings by NCOUNT, and set the "deleted" point's
C ***** rankings to zero (which is not otherwise used):
C
C      DO KK = 1, MAXK
C      IF (MAPCNT(KK).EQ.-1) THEN
C          RANK(KK) = 0
C      ELSE
C          RANK(KK) = RANK(KK) - NCOUNT
C      END IF
C
C      END DO
C
C ***** RETURN TO CALLER:
C
C      RETURN
C      END

```



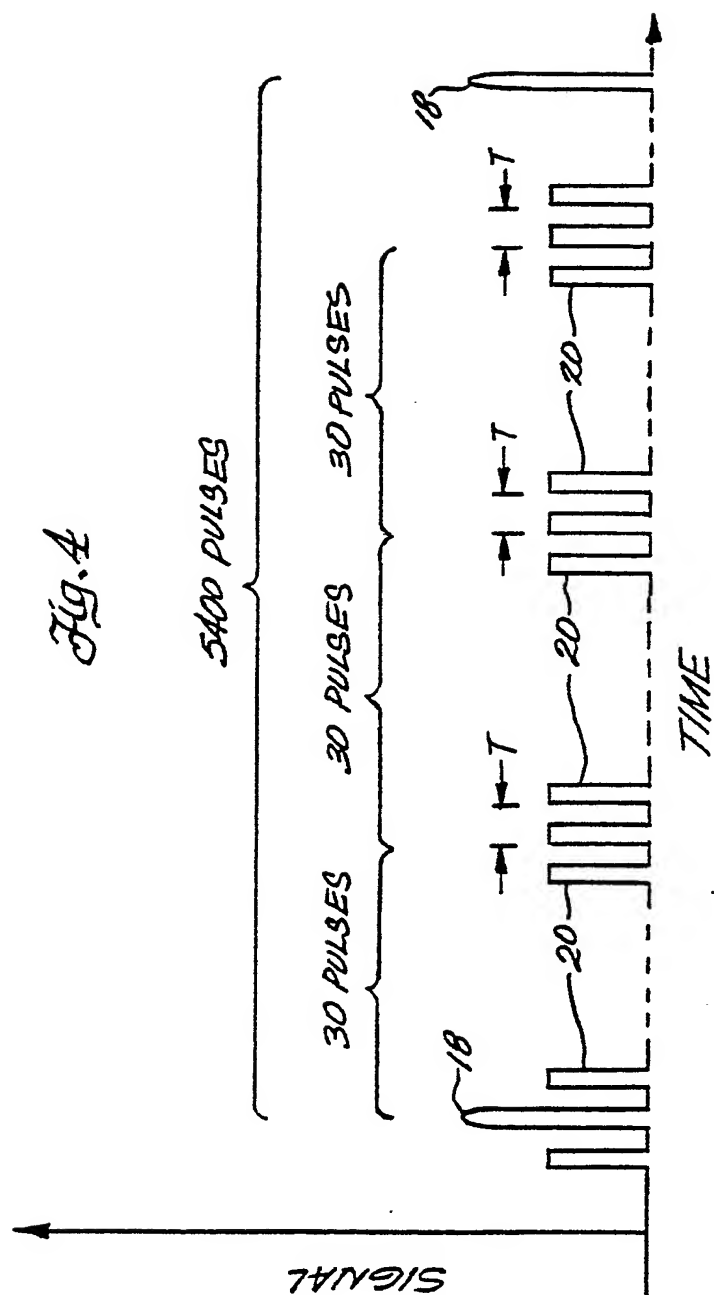


Fig 5

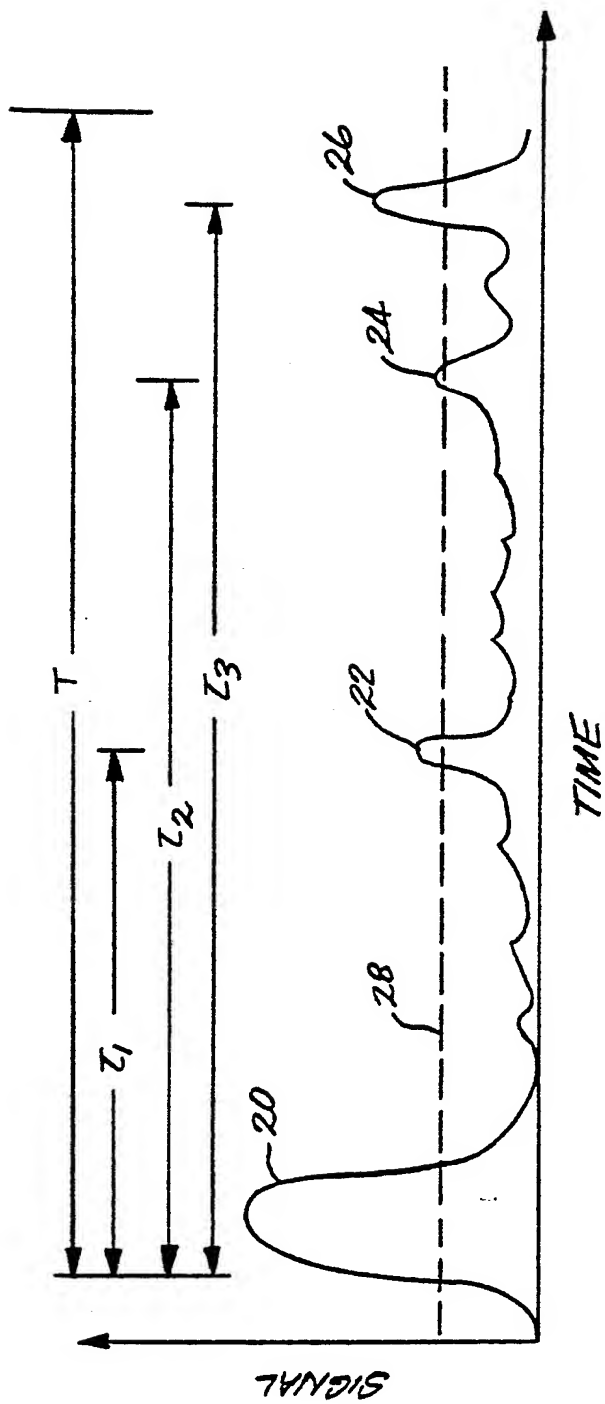


Fig. 6

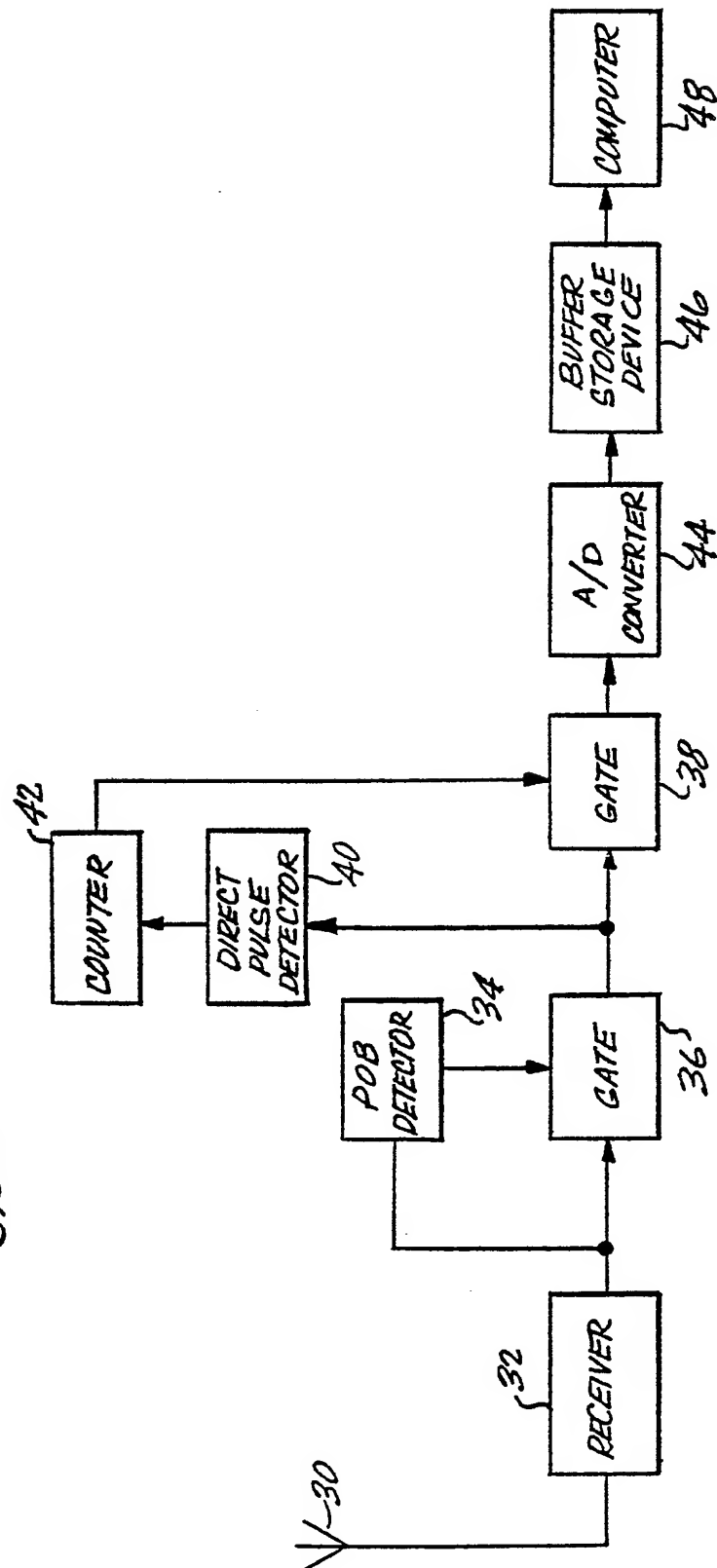


Fig. 7

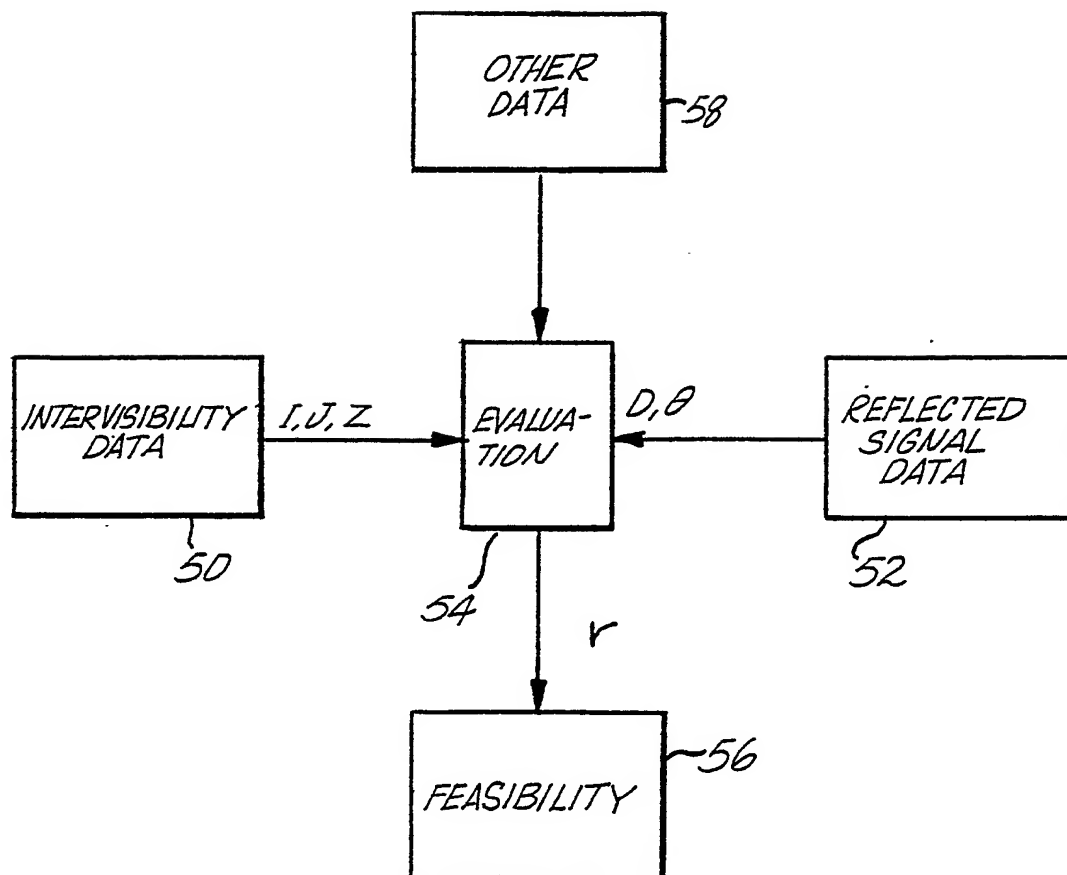


Fig. 8A

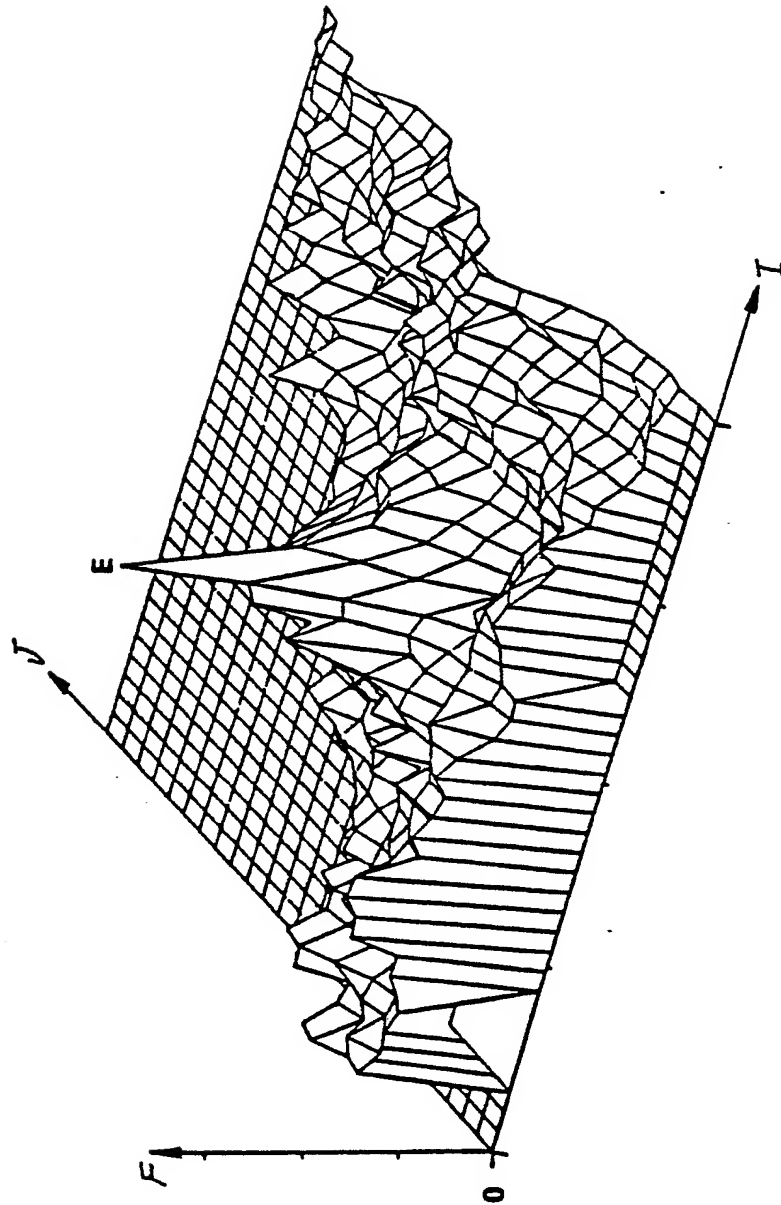


Fig. 8B

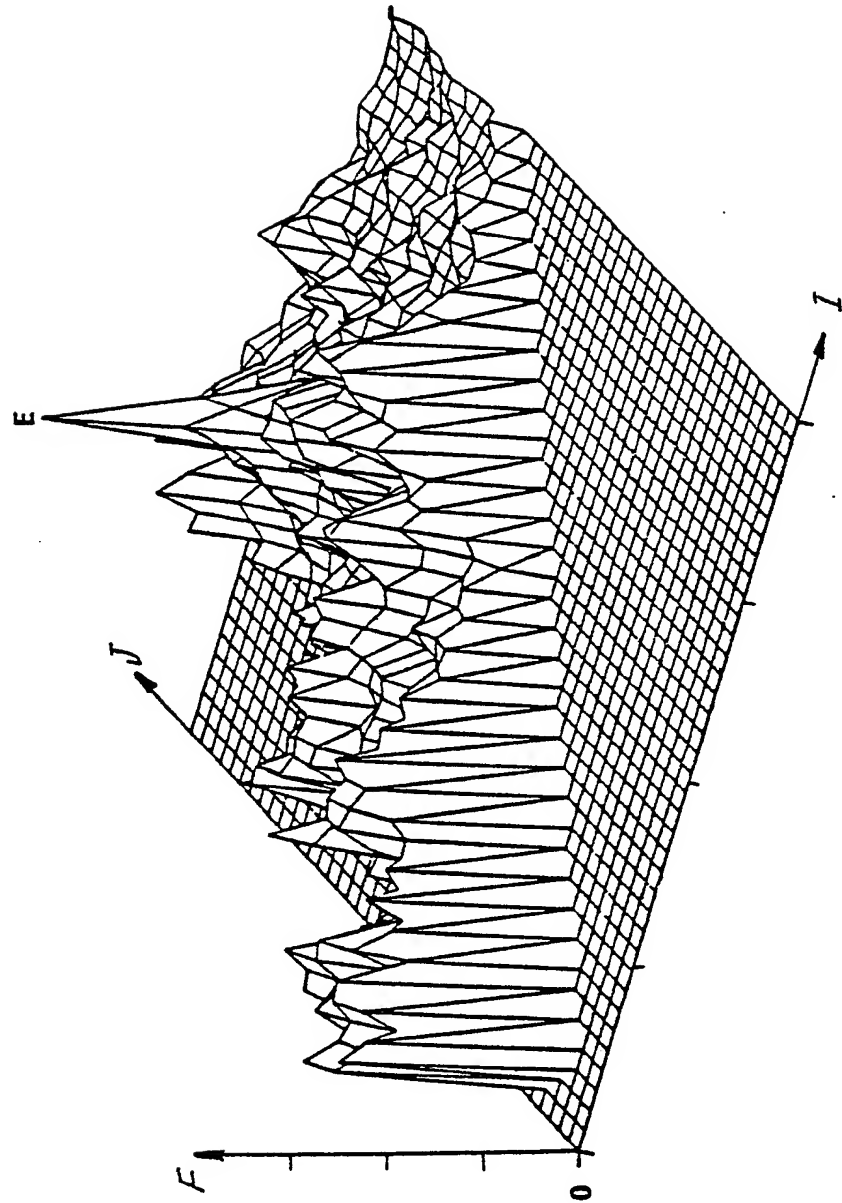


Fig. 8c

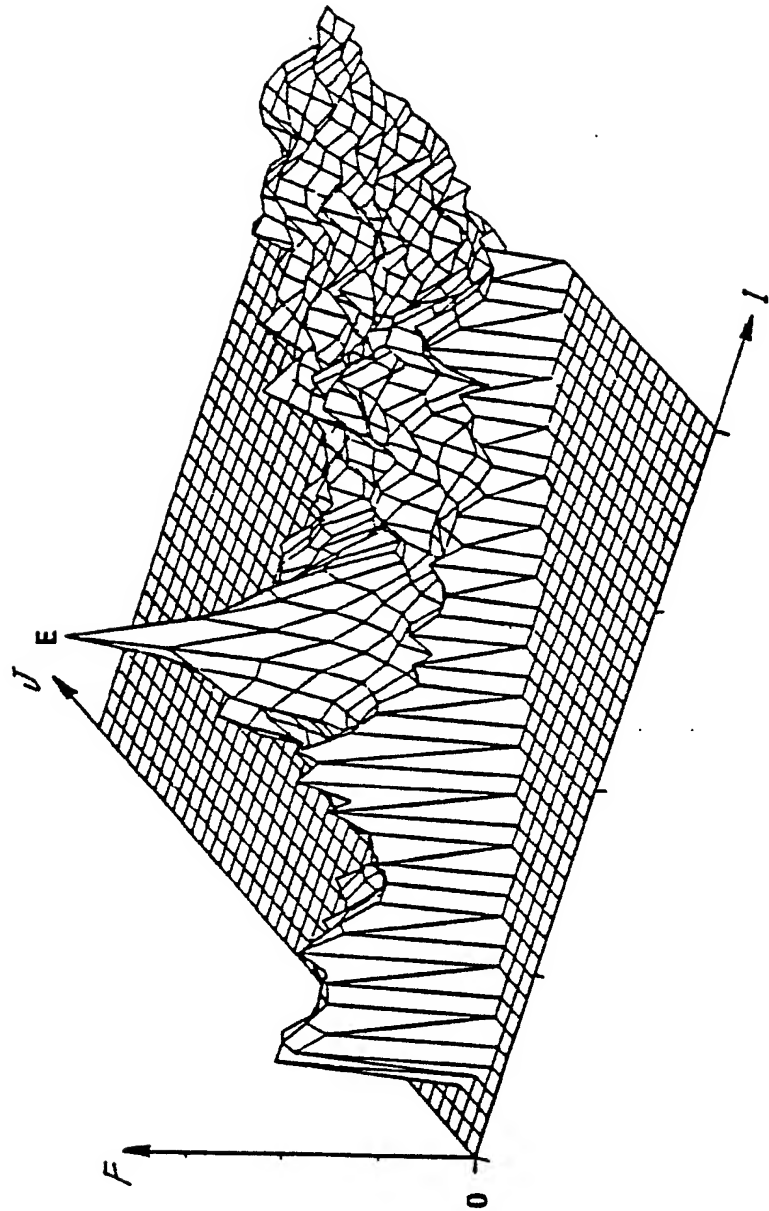


Fig. 8D

